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THE GUARDIAN

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Rhodesia arms find as African unrest grows

From PETER NIESEWAND : Salisbury, July 1

The Rhodesian security police have arrested about 20 Africans after the reported discovery last weekend of a cache of guerrilla arms and equipment in a Salisbury warehouse.

Communist-made machine guns, ammunition, explosives, poison, hand grenades, medical supplies, and guerrilla army uniforms were found accidentally, it is said, shortly before the arrival of the British team now taking part in Anglo-Rhodesian negotiations.

Security has been tightened here, and the talks are taking place against a background of intensive investigations and increased African unrest. The cache is said to have been in the warehouse of the Stuttaford's van line, in Salisbury's light industrial area, after the African in charge, Mr Cephas Mangwana, had gone on leave.

Mr Mangwana and several of Stuttaford's drivers on the route between Lusaka and Salisbury are helping the security police.

It is alleged that the arms and equipment were supplied by the outlawed Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). They were to have been distributed to guerrilla cells in the capital.

An accountant employed by the Bible Society of Rhodesia, Mr Betserai Madzivire, was also taken from his house in the African townsship of Highfield by four senior officers of the Special Branch in the early hours of Sunday. Neighbours said large quantities of literature were also taken.

The police this morning arrested about 150 University of Rhodesia students — mostly African—outside Mr Smith's office. They were protesting against racial discrimination.

One of Britain's five principles for an honourable settlement of the independence dispute is that progress should be made towards *ending* discrimination. The students had declared that every July 1 should be "a national day of mourning until the African is given an equal place in Rhodesian society."

Police loaded the demonstrators into two green vans and drove them away before Lord Goodman and his colleagues arrived to meet Mr Smith.

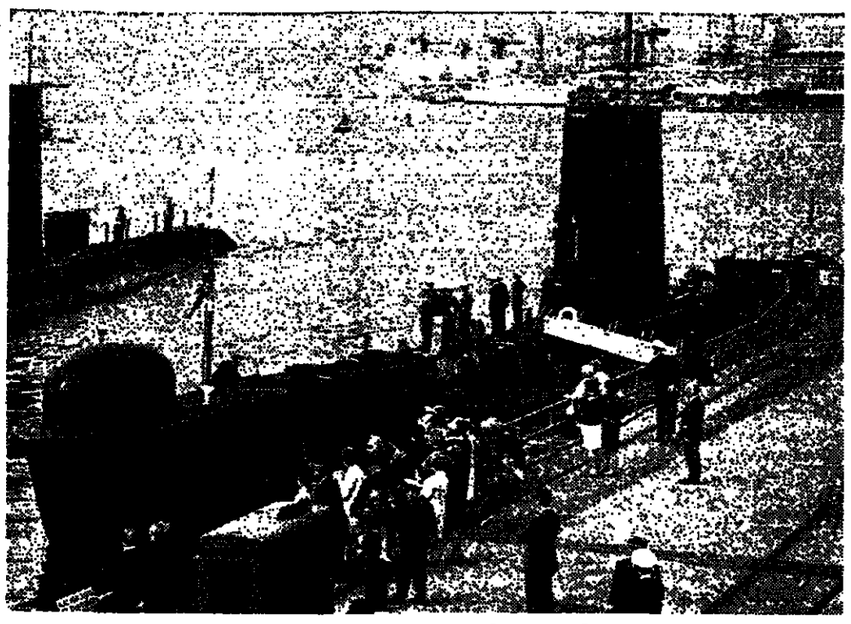
The meeting between the Rhodesian leader and the British envoys was the second this week. The first took place yesterday evening in Mr Smith's offices.

The British and Rhodesians met for four and a half hours yesterday—a two-hour morning session with officials, and a late afternoon session towards the end of which Mr Smith put in an appearance.

Unrest has also been reported this week in two African schools. At St Ignatius College, Chishawasha, about 10 miles from Salisbury, pupils stoned police on Tuesday and overturned a police Land-Rover. This followed the arrest of two boys by members of the Criminal Investigation Department, who refused to say why they were being taken away.

A spokesman at Mount St Mary's School, Wedza, about 100 miles east of Salisbury, said police fired a shot into the air on Tuesday when students tried to prevent a police vehicle from taking away a pupil.

● Sixty Labour MPs have signed a Commons motion expressing no confidence in any settlement with Rhodesia "even if it purports to be within the context of the five principles." This lack of confidence is based on the "record of the illegal Smith regime." Young Liberals are threatening militant action against targets in Britain, including Rhodesia House, in the event of a "sell-out."



The Artemis—a 1967 photograph

Submarine sinks and traps three

By OLIVER PRITCHETT

Three naval ratings were trapped in a submarine last night after she sank at her moorings. The Artemis went down in about 30ft. of water at Haslar Creek near Gosport, Hampshire.

About six sailors are thought to have got out through an escape hatch. The remaining three were in a forward compartment. The submarine Ocelot submerged alongside and established radio contact with the men, who were all said to be well.

The Ministry of Defence could not make any suggestion about the cause of the sinking. The Artemis had left Gosport yesterday after a routine check-up.

The ratings in the submarine were all trained in escape procedure and had 24 hours' air supply, the Ministry said. They would choose their own moment for getting out through the escape hatch, but would be "talked out" as an extra precaution.

Four diving teams were on hand to help with the escape if necessary, and to investigate the cause of the sinking. Salvage vessels were also standing by to raise the submarine.

The Artemis's full complement is 60 to 68 men. Her captain is Lieutenant A. R. Godfrey.

The Ministry said it was expected that the men would make their escape at about 11 30 p.m. when it would be in about 24ft. of water. The trapped men are believed to have been on watch at the time of the sinking.

The Artemis is one of six "A" class submarines. It is 221ft. in length, and has a beam of 22ft. and a draught of 17ft. She was originally designed for service in the Pacific. Artemis has "Snort" breathing equipment and three submarines in the class have broken records for lengths of periods under water.

One of the submarines of this class, the Affray, was lost in the Channel in April, 1951.

In 1954 Admiralty security police investigated suspected sabotage attempts against the Artemis. The lives of 60 officers and men were thought to have been imperilled.

A stoker-mechanic from the submarine school at Portsmouth was later sentenced at a court-martial to one year's detention on two charges of placing grenades in the engines.

In 1956 Artemis was involved in a collision off the Isle of Wight with a motor fishing vessel, but was undamaged and continued in exercises.

Since the Second World War there have been 12 major submarine disasters.

Cunard battle may be over

By LINDSAY VINCENT

The mysterious bidder for Cunard has taken only 24 hours to decide against entering a battle for control of the company.

Trafalgar House Investments now appears to have the field to itself. Cunard, still refusing to identify the prospective bidder, announced the withdrawal in a bald statement issued after the close of market trading yesterday.

It is almost certain that the bidder was Grand Metropolitan Hotels, which is headed by Mr Maxwell Joseph. He is also a director of Cunard, and attended yesterday's lengthy board meeting.

Mr Joseph again declined to comment on the matter yesterday, pointing out that he was in a difficult position because of his place on the Cunard board.

But Mr Joseph was anything but subtle in hinting that negotiations with Cunard were to be dropped, as around noon yesterday he launched a £34 millions takeover bid for the old-established London brewers Truman Hanbury Buxton. The City does not take long to interpret corporate drama, and the price of Cunard shares was immediately slashed.

Trafalgar House, meanwhile, tightened its grip on Cunard by buying further shares in the market. It acquired a parcel of 100,000 at 175p each—10p below the indicated value of its offer—and is now in control of 22 per cent of the capital.

"I think we are looking good," said Trafalgar's managing director, Mr Victor Matthews, last night.

On speculation that Grand Metropolitan was the unidentified party, he said: "I think their bid for Trumans, timed as it was, spelled out loud and clear their thoughts on the chances of our bid succeeding."

Cunard said it was in no position generally to comment on the Trafalgar proposition, "nor on the adequacy of the price mentioned." Trafalgar House has yet to give the exact terms of its offer.

Slater, Walker Securities, meanwhile, which sold 10 per cent of Cunard's capital to Trafalgar House on Wednesday afternoon, claims to have made a profit of £750,000 on the deal. The company confirmed that it received no other approach for its shares than the one from Trafalgar.

National Gallery goes all out for the Titian

By CAMPBELL PAGE

The National Gallery has decided to go all out to save Titian's "Death of Actaeon" for the nation, to challenge the Government's level of financial support for purchasing major works, and to press for tax changes to encourage owners of masterpieces to sell to national collections.

The Titian was bought at Christie's on Friday by an American dealer for 1,600,000 guineas and then sold to Mr J. Paul Getty's museum in Malibu, California, for an undisclosed sum (said not to be substantially higher than that paid at the auction). The National Gallery is prepared to create a desperate "reduction ad absurdum" of the level of Government support for purchases.

Sir John Witt, chairman of the trustees of the gallery, said after a meeting yesterday that the trustees had decided to use all the gallery's money —£400,000—to try to buy the Titian. This means that it will have no money for other purchases until April next year.

The gallery will also ask the Government to give it an advance of £600,000. This would be repaid over the next six years by knocking an annual £100,000 off the purchasing grant of £480,000 which it receives from the Government. The gallery would therefore be operating on reduced finances throughout a period when other works worth millions of pounds may be coming on the market.

The National Art-Collection Fund has promised to add £50,000 to the gallery's £1 million towards the price of the Titian. The gallery intends to launch a public appeal, and to ask the Government to make an outright gift of the balance of the purchase money.

The first step to save the Titian is for the reviewing committee on the export of works of art to refuse an export licence. The gallery will naturally support opposition to a licence, and hopes that the committee will give a year rather than the usual 90 days for the purchase money to be raised in Britain.

After the loss of Velazquez's "Juan de Pareja" in December, the trustees of the gallery feel that they must stop the rot. Sir John Witt referred yesterday to the possible loss of the Titian as "a widening of the floodgates," and pointed out that the country still had about a dozen masterpieces of the Titian's quality which might come on the market.

The trustees have also decided to refuse Mr Paul Getty's offer of reciprocal loan arrangements for the picture to be shown in Britain from time to time. Their statement expressed gratitude, but said "they feel they would be failing in their duty if they agreed to any arrangements whereby great paintings were exposed to the dangers of frequent transport and changes of atmosphere. Moreover, they regard the Titian as one of those great works of art that ought to be retained in this country."

In their report for 1969 and 1970, published yesterday, the trustees of the gallery explain how gifts of money and paintings to the national collections could be encouraged by changes in estate duty, income tax, and capital gains tax.

Gifts of money should, like paintings, be exempt from estate duty. This would avoid a situation such as the one which occurred recently in which the gallery received only £100,000 out of a bequest of £500,000.

The trustees also describe the American scheme whereby a donor of money or works of art can claim the value of the gift as a deduction for tax purposes up to a certain level which can be 50 per cent of his income for that year.

"This is a practical and most valuable incentive to private benefactors to give during their lifetime," the report says. Sir John said that the trustees were concerned about the slowing down of private benefactions, and felt that individuals should be given real incentives.

The trustees are reluctantly accepting the Government's plan for admission charges because they have no choice. They also "violently disagree" with the Government's view that money spent on the arts should not necessarily be spent on acquisitions but on improving buildings, and display. In their opinion, building programmes can be phased without causing irretrievable damage, but a lost masterpiece may never be recovered.

Letters, page 10

Battle begins on 'Red Book' ban

By PETER HARVEY

The banning of the "Little Red School Book" last night raised protests from the Defence of Literature and the Arts Society and the National Council for Civil Liberties.

Mr Richard Handyside, publisher of the book, said "It was a political prosecution from the day the police began raiding our warehouses. We shall be fighting this all the way—this issue is one of denial of liberty."

The DLAS and the NCCL announced that they were launching immediately a campaign to finance Mr Handyside's appeal against yesterday's ruling, by a Lambeth magistrate, that the book is obscene.

The three-day trial of the "Little Red School Book" which was intended to advise children on "the problems of life" ended yesterday afternoon when the magistrate, Mr J. D. Purcell, found Mr Handyside (27) guilty of possessing obscene material, and fined him a total of £50, with 110 guineas costs.

Mr Purcell told Mr Handyside: "I cannot accept that you published this book entirely out of love for your children. I have come to the conclusion that this book falls within the appropriate section of the Act."

Mr John Mortimer, QC, summing-up for the defence, had said the choice was between an attitude that children must be dissuaded from taking part in sexual matters, and one which dealt with them in a practical and matter-of-fact way in the hope that discussion might lift the guilt and obsession surrounding an exaggerated interest in sex.

The prosecution had concentrated on the sexual aspects . . . "You could argue that more harm has been done by someone behaving wickedly politically than was ever done by a man like Casanova," he said. The book "is a part of the continuing argument between those who believe young people should not be told, and those who believe children should be encouraged to find out for themselves."

As Mr Purcell left the Bench, a long-haired youth at the back of the court shouted: "You obscene old man," and a number of people in the public gallery jeered at Mrs Mary Whitehouse, general secretary of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association as she left the court. She said outside: "I am delighted and very relieved at the verdict which has drawn a line. I never really felt that the verdict could have been otherwise in a society which really cares for its children. I feel sure that the great majority of parents and teachers will be very pleased."

Mr Handyside, of Adelbert Terrace, Stockwell, London, had pleaded not guilty to two charges of possessing for gain a total of 1,138 copies of the book. He said last night: "I still cannot believe that anyone could take in isolation 23 pages of a 308-page book and say that, because that section dealt with sex, the book is obscene.

"What is at stake here is not sex education for young people but the ability of young people to question authority."

Mr Handyside, a policeman's son who won an open scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, said he had "not made one penny out of the 17,000 copies sold before the trial ended; 20,000 copies would have been the break-even point and only if the book's sales reached the 100,000 mark would any real degree of profitability have come on to the scene. I published the book because I believed it would be of real value to kids—I only wish I had had something like it when I was growing up"

Mrs Grace Berger, chairman of the NCCL, said: "It offended the sensibilities, the order of things, in the minds of adults.

Turn to back page, col. 2

Secrets ruling 'not end'

THE SUPREME COURT'S decision allowing the publication of secret Pentagon documents on the Vietnam war did not rule out the possibility of criminal prosecutions, the US Attorney-General, John Mitchell, said yesterday. The Government has already brought charges against Dr Daniel Ellsberg, who has admitted that he leaked the documents.

(Richard Scott, page 2; leader comment, page 10)

Bragg dies

THE DEATHS were announced yesterday of the scientist Sir Lawrence Bragg, who assisted in developing the atom bomb, and the cricketer and diplomat Lord Constantine. Lord (Learie) Constantine died of a heart attack at his home in London. He said last month that he was returning to his native Trinidad because his doctors had warned him that he would not survive another winter in Britain.

(Obituary, page 6: Miscellany, page 11; Neville Cardus and John Arlott on Constantine, page 20)

More for food

LITTLE could be done to prevent a further increase in food prices of between 8 and 10 per cent, Mr L. E. Reeves-Smith, chief executive of the National Grocers' Federation, said yesterday. "Statements that the reduction in Selective Employment Tax will significantly affect retail food prices are totally misleading."

Moscow's homage to cosmonauts

Moscow, July 1

President Podgorny, the Prime Minister, Mr Kosygin, and the Communist Party leader, Mr Brezhnev, stood in silent tribute today to the three dead cosmonauts.

The bodies of the three, Viktor Patsayev, Georgi Dobrovolsky, and Vladislav Volkov, lay in state in a hall of the Central House of the Soviet Army as thousands filed past. Their ashes will be placed in the Kremlin wall tomorrow.

The postmortem examination has taken place, but there is no word on when the commission set up to determine the cause of the accident would report. Patsayev, the test engineer, had a dark mark which looked like a bruise covering most of his right cheek, but no other sign of injury was visible.

The author, Konstantin Simonov, gave what could be a hint of the cause of death in "Pravda." He wrote: "At the last moment, three human hearts could not stand up to something for some still unknown reason." This seems to support the theory that stress on the heart of the return to gravity was too much after 24 *days in orbit.*

● Russia's Salyut spaceship, now circling the earth unmanned after the fatal departure of the three Soyuz-11 crew, will crash back to earth on July 23 unless its orbit is changed, the US Air Force has claimed.—Reuter.

Picture, page 2

Polo, the game with the scent in it

By John Ezard

LORD COWDRAY and the producer of "Hair," Mr Michael Butler, yesterday came together to revive international polo in Britain.

With a lot of help from their friends and with crucial financial support from a male cosmetic firm (slogan: "Suave and sophisticated, but subtly savage"), they are staging at Cowdray Park, Sussex, on July 25, the first match between England and the United States since 1936.

The prize will be the Coronation Cup, the "champion of champions" award in polo, which has been played for only twice since the war and has been in a vault at Asprey's, the Bond Street jewellers, since 1954.

It would never, a polo veteran murmured, have happened before the war, when the lavish resources and wealthy memberships of the Ranelagh and Roehampton clubs in particular would have rendered sponsorship unnecessary and unthinkable.

But this was 1971, when British enthusiasts are so short of money that they cannot even foster a team to give the ranching Argentine, now the top players in the world, a plausible game.

So Lord Cowdray sat beside Mr Butler, who sported a Butch Cassidy moustache, and Mr Roger Moore, the television "Saint," who is a director of the cosmetic firm. Near them was the resplendent 4ft. high silver gilt cup, made in 1911 for the Ranelagh club.

Even nearer was a display case of the firm's products.

Lord Cowdray began bluntly:

"Nowadays it is difficult to find sponsorship for these things, but Faberge (the perfumers) have come forward and we are grateful to them."

He announced the latest choices for both teams and it became clear that the four-man American team was rather better. It has a combined handicap of 28. Although selection of the British side is incomplete, it cannot reach a handicap of more than 24 on the basis of players now available.

The Duke of Edinburgh, who has a handicap of four, may be chosen. Otherwise, he has agreed to referee the match. Spectators can watch it free, but must pay a £2 car park fee. Lord Cowdray hopes for a big crowd to finance a second international.

Mr Butler, chairman of the United States Polo Association international committee, was asked if he saw any contradiction between his involvement in an egalitarian musical and his interest in a rich man's sport.

He replied: "No, no contradiction at all." Mr Moore, smoking a huge cigar, which he said Sir Lew Grade had given him to silence his requests for television coverage, amplified: "The horses don't make comparisons."

Mr Alan Budgett, Hurlingham Polo Association chairman, hoped that a return to international competition would stimulate the upsurge of interest in low-handicap polo among pony clubs, so putting the game "on a broader and more popular basis."

Mr Butler added: "It will give them a chance to fight to represent their country."

It costs at present $50,000 a year to keep a top American or English team on the field. But Colonel Gerald Lee, chairman of the Guards Polo Club at Windsor, spoke of its growing appeal to subalterns and sergeants, who could use other people's ponies at only a small fee for each chukka.

"The trouble is with these chaps is that they're always off to Northern Ireland," he added.

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OVERSEAS NEWS

Vietcong offers new deal over prisoners of war

From RICHARD SCOTT: Washington, July 1

Madam Binh, the chief Vietcong negotiator in Paris, submitted a new peace plan today which would ensure the release of American prisoners concurrently with the withdrawal of American troops provided Washington agreed to complete this withdrawal by the end of this year.

A White House spokesman admitted grudgingly today that there were new and positive aspects of the Binh proposals — as well as parts that were "clearly unacceptable."

Madam Binh said that the withdrawal of US troops and the release of the American PoWs, including US pilots captured in the north, "will begin on the same date and will end on the same date." This is the clearest and most concrete assurance Hanoi has yet given concerning the release of the American prisoners. It should greatly strengthen the hand of those Americans, both inside and outside Congress, who are trying to persuade President Nixon to set a firm date for the completion of the withdrawal.

It would seem to destroy one of the two pillars on which Mr Nixon supports his case for refusing to announce such a date — uncertainty about the fate of the prisoners. The other condition is that the South Vietnamese must be in a position alone to hold off the Communists.

If accepted

But if the Binh proposals were accepted as the basis for a negotiated final settlement, there would be no need for the fighting in the south to continue after the American withdrawal.

These are Madam Binh's other proposals:

1. The ceasefire between the Communist and US forces immediately agreement has been reached on the date for the complete withdrawal of American and other allied foreign troops.

2. A ceasefire between the Communist and South Vietnamese forces as soon as "the Vietnamese belligerents in the south" agree on the creation of a coalition government in Saigon, the main task of which would be arrange for elections.

3. The problem of Vietnamese forces (presumably meaning Hanoi's units in the south which she has never officially admitted are there) would be settled among the Vietnamese themselves.

4. Following the re-establishment of peace, reunification of the country would be negotiated without outside interference, between the two parts, both of which should adopt a foreign policy of neutrality.

5. South Vietnam, before reunification, would establish relations with all countries, including presumably Peking and Moscow as well as Washington.

6. The US would be held liable to pay an indemnity for the losses and destruction it has inflicted in Vietnam, North and South.

Hanoi's view

Hanoi's representative at the Paris talks, Xuan Thuy, immediately supported this peace plan. The chief American delegate, Mr David Bruce, asked for an adjournment of the meeting for one week so that the US could study the new seven-point plan.

Presumably the biggest obstacle for the United States is the call for a coalition government in Saigon before the elections are held and before any other details of a peaceful settlement are negotiated.

Pentagon papers show much less than whole truth

From our own Correspondent, Washington, July 1

The "New York Times" and the "Washington Post" unleashed by yesterday's ruling of the Supreme Court, had a field day this morning with the Pentagon papers. The "Times" filled 12 pages with documents. The "Post," continuing its original practice, devoted three pages to three separate stories by staff reporters based on, and with quotes from, the documents.

But, after all the frenzy and the fanfare of the past fortnight, the revelations are less than startling. Generally the documents make rather tedious, or only mildly titivating, reading. They are for the historian rather than the newspaper reader, and represent very much less than the whole truth. They tend to provide documentary confirmation of what most students of current affairs were already aware of — rather than blinding flashes of insight.

For instance, the three stories in the "Post" disclose:

1. Presidents Kennedy and Johnson feared, in 1963 and 1964, that South Vietnamese opponents of American policies, or pro-French factions, might make a deal with Hanoi on the basis of the neutralisation of South Vietnam. The highest American officials made no bones about equating that with a Communist takeover.

2. President Kennedy was told in 1962 by the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the US was not doing enough to prevent South Vietnam from falling to the Communists, and the introduction of American units was foreseen. (In fact this did not happen until three years later.)

3. The refusal to intervene to save President Diem was part of a thoroughly planned US policy which had decided to support a coup if it apeared likely to succeed.

The Diem "disclosure" is also among those highlighted in the "Times." That paper also shows that the Kennedy tactics, like those of his successor in the White House, were to expand involvement in the war with successive steps, while deliberately minimising public awareness of what was happening.

The "Times" has indicated that it will publish nine more instalments. It had published three before being placed under restraint. The "Post" intends to publish at least three more instalments, having printed two before court action.

The "Times" has said Bantam Books will publish a paperback edition of the papers within 10 days. The Pentagon has also decded to have enough copies made of the 47-volume study for every member of Congress to have one.

Ellsberg refuses to name his helpers

Cambridge (Mass.), July 1

Dr Daniel Ellsberg said today that the Pentagon documents he had in his possession included sensitive volumes on negotiations which he did not pass on to the press. He told a press conference here that he did, however, give them to the Senate foreign relations committee.

Dr Ellsberg, aged 40, who faced Federal charges concerning the leak of the Pentagon study, said: "There were in fact several volumes dealing with negotiations.

"They were past negotiations, but they obviously involved the possibility of private channels that could be used in the future.

"I did not want to contribute to even the possibility that I would get in the way of negotiations. Therefore, I did exercise the judgment of giving those materials to the Senate foreign relations committee, which I felt had an overriding need to know, and not to any newspaper."

Dr Ellsberg admitted at today's press conference that others had helped him deliver the documents, but he refused to name them. Asked whether it was he who released the documents to the "New York Times," he replied: "I'm not going to name any individual paper. I gave them to the papers of this country."

He said it was for the "New York Times" to decide "how far they want to go in concealing their sources . . . they've done a service to this country by defending that in front of the supreme court."—Reuter.

In the Soviet Central Army House in Moscow, Mr Brezhnev covers his face to hide his emotion as Mr Kosygin comforts the family of one of the cosmonauts killed in Soyuz-11

WEU under the pall of impending redundancy

By HELLA PICK

Although Lancaster House was shining in full redecorated glory to welcome Britain's future partners in the EEC, yesterday's ministerial meeting of the Western European Union was the usual low key affair.

The WEU belongs to the six Common Market countries and to Britain, and the Government had hoped for a high-level celebration party after last week's hard labours in Luxembourg. However, the five Ministers of the Six were more conspicuous in their absence than their presence.

Germany, France, and Italy were represented only by State secretaries. The Belgian Foreign Minister was there for half a day. Holland's outgoing Foreign Minister, Dr Joseph Luns, dropped in briefly between various farewell ceremonies to mark the end of his many years in office, and as a final expression of his close friendship with Britain.

Only M Phorm, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister, was there for the whole day's discussions. Sir Alec Douglas-Home presided over the talks, dealing mainly with the Middle East and East-West relations, but also touching briefly on Malta, Pakistan and the protection of diplomats.

There was no discussion of the future of the WEU AS SUCH. But it is clear that its members feel that once the EEC is enlarged, political consultations will be more aptly undertaken within the framework of the Community's efforts at foreign policy coordination. Sir Alec in his opening remarks, however, hinted that the WEU might still have a useful role as a framework for European defence cooperation. And at his press conference afterwards, Sir Alec said that the future of the WEU will not be discussed for some months. Presumably everyone wants to wait until it is certain that the EEC will indeed be enlarged.

All of yesterday's speakers emphasised their satisfaction at the outcome of the British membership negotiations. None of the Six hide their interest in the British Parliamentary situation and the public debate here over EEC membership. But at the Council meeting only the Italians noted that the Labour Party, with Mr Wilson as Prime Minister, sponsored Britain's 1967 application to join the Community.

Discussions on the Middle East produced the consensus that the Arabs want a peaceful settlement. Sir Alec felt there was a serious threat of deterioration in relations between Israel and the Arab countries. It was hard to be optimistic, but still worth trying to find a solution. Israel should be persuaded that a negotiated settlement is better than continuing confrontation.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home was his usual gloomy self on East-West relations. The world was faced with an expansion of Soviet armaments and the movement towards entente seems to have been halted. If agreement could not be reached on the relatively simple problem of Berlin it was hard to see the value of trying to arrange an East-West Security Conference, he felt.

The French are more optimistic about Berlin but far less sanguine about the wisdom of seeking talks on mutual balanced force reductions. Britain and most other members of the Western Alliance are at least willing to probe the Russians. But France believes that negotiation on arms reduction at this point would be an error. First, tension in Europe must be eradicated. Only afterwards should there be talk of reducing Europe's defence potential. Anything else would be a confusion of cause and effect.

New Zealand more optimistic

From our Correspondent: Wellington, July 1

There is now wider recognition in New Zealand, that the Luxembourg negotiations over Britain's entry into the Common Market were much more successful in protecting New Zealand's trade than first reports indicated.

The dairy industry is confident that it can diversify its products and find markets for the milk equivalent that has to be switched from the British market. Argument is now dividing on party lines with the Government claiming that the agreement was the best that could be achieved, while Labour is saying that the Government failed to secure the terms it had promised the people it would get.

During a debate in the Parliament, the Opposition leader Mr Norman Kirk attacked the arrangements as not satisfactory.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr John Marshall, opening the debate, said the threat of disastrous disruption no longer hung over the economy. After 10 years' work, New Zealand had gained a unique and unprecedented arrangement from the Market.

It had been a deeply moving experience to find in Britain a unanimous determination that Britain should not go into Europe unless adequate provision was made to protect New Zealand.

He admitted that a year ago, when the Community was accumulating large surpluses, New Zealand's chances of preserving traditional trade were not promising.

"I am satisfied we could not have done more. I am satisfied that we judged precisely how far we could go and how much we could finally achieve. We face the challenge of finding new markets for the quantities of butter and cheese which will be gradually excluded from the British market. But we have the time, we have the ingenuity, and we have the capacity to cope successfully with those problems.

Britain rejects Mintoff's claim on treaty

By PATRICK KEATLEY, Diplomatic Correspondent

The British Government has vigorously rejected th claim by Mr Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta, that th defence agreement of 1964, and its companion agree ment on finance, no longer exist. Mr Godber, Ministe of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said in the Commons, yesterday, that London held that both agreements were fully in force, and that there had been no official message from Malta to suggest otherwise.

Mr Godber was speaking as the High Commissioner to Malta, Sir Duncan Watson, was beginning a series of meetings in Whitehall. These will last several days and will include talks today with the Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home.

The key point in the anonymous statement by the Maltese Government on Wednesday, an hour after Sir Duncan had left for London, is that the agreements had been denounced by the previous Administration of Dr Borg Olivier in 1967, during the dispute with Britain over the rundown of military forces on the island. Since that Administration considered that Britain had broken the arrangements, then, in the words of Wednesday's statement "the question of a unilateral abrogation of a treaty by the Maltese Government does not arise."

This whole argument of retrospective abrogation is regarded in Whitehall as legal nonsense, although Sir Alec and his advisers recognise that Mr Mintoff, having come to power, can do anything he likes in the name of Maltese sovereignty, including the scrapping of treaties and agreements.

The watchword in London is to turn a blind eye to verbal provocation from Valletta, to behave as if the treaties are still in force, and to show readiness and goodwill towards immediate negotiations.

London thinks Mr Mintoff and his Ministers have deviated from normal international practice. They issued a statement declaring the agreements void, but sent no official communication on this point. All that Sir Alec and Mr Godber know about abrogation is what they read in the newspapers. It appears that Sir Duncan was not given any official message either.

What is not yet clear, because British Ministers are keeping these cards close to their chests, is the view of the Heath Administration about the military value of Malta. If Mr Mintoff wants to raise the present rates of about £4 millions per year — this would have to be weighted against the alternatives available for British and NATO forces.

When this point was raised by Mr Duncan Sandys who, as Commonwealth Secretary, framed and signed both agreements, Mr Godber refused to be drawn. He referred to "the long and historic association between Britain and Malta as well as the strategic importance of the naval and air facilities there."

Hella Pick adds: Sir Alec Douglas-Home, questioned after yesterday's Ministerial Council meeting of WEU, would not say whether he had plans to meet Mr Mintoff. He had told Mr Mintoff he would discuss the request for a review of the defence agreement when he was briefed on the Maltese point of view.

Zanzibar puts up shutters

The usual bustle was absent from Zanzibar town yesterday as many shops put up their shutters in the wake of a Government move to take over private businesses. A decree in May said that no durther trading licences would be issued to private indiciduals after June 30. Yesterday only State-owned shops and cooperative stores were open.

Storm in a winecup

From NESTA ROBERTS

Paris, July 1

M KLEBER BOUGEAT, and M Jean Schaffner, both steady citizens in their middle years, are water tasters. Which does not mean that they are total abstainers but that they are employed by the City of Paris to test the palatability (purity i looked after by more scien tific methods) of its wate supply. It is a job that call for a sense of responsibility and a clean palate.

They are sociable types a well as being keen abou their work. Both character stics made them say "Yes when, in 1961, a journalis who, with the approval of th city authorities, was collec ing material for an artic about the crystal springs a Paris, said at the end of th day: "Come and have quick one."

Just one it was, at t corner bistro. Neither M Bougeat nor M Schaffne gave any importance to th fact, if they noticed it at al that as they were leanin companionably on the zin the reporter's photographe colleague took a picture o them.

The lesson

Ten years later on a wel known women's magazin published a story about th evils of the demon drink. I was one of those persona testimonies, headed: "Thi nightmare, living with drunkard." The copy benefi lived up to the promise of th title— "one cuts down o clothes, one cuts down o essentials. In some town 10, 12, eevn 15 per cent o the budget of small wag earners flows away in wine."

There was a picture t drive the lesson home. Spec fically, there was a picture o a younger M Bougeat and M Schaffner, propping them selves against a bar counte holding up their brimmin glasses.

It might have cost the their jobs, as their lawye said when, today, they sue the magazine for damage They are claiming 20,00 francs each, strong not on in their personal convictio that a man's face is his own property, but in hope inspired by a past decision o the Paris Appeal Court tha the owner has the right t decide how that property i used or abused.

CBS accused of contempt

A House Committee yest day set the stage for anoth conflict between the Unit States Administration and t news media by voting to c the Columbia Broadcasti System and its president, Frank Stanton, for contempt Congress. The committee act after Dr Stanton refused obey a subpoena ordering h to hand over all film taken f use in the CBS television doc mentary "The selling of t Pentagon," shown in Februar

TELEVISION

Robert Carr and assorted specialists assess the chances of his hopeful "Code of Practice" for industrial relations (BBC-2, 10 40). Andre Previn and the LSO come on like "Friday Night is Music Night" —Nutcracker and all that ("Andre Previn's Music Night," BBC-1, 9 20). "Budgie" comes to a (temporary?) end (ITV, 9 0). Earlier, "Europa" looks at retirement in four societies, east and west (BBC-2, 8 0).

BBC-1

1 0 p.m. Dyfal Donc.
1 30 Watch with Mother: On the farm.
1 45 News.
1 53 Wimbledon Tennis.
4 45 Clangers.
4 55 Marine Boy.
5 20 Ryan and Ronnie.
5 50 News.
6 0 London This Week.
6 15 Wimbledon Tennis.
7 15 The Virginian.
8 30 Look—Mike Yarwood!
9 0 News.
9 20 Andre Previn's Music Night with the London Symphony Orchestra.
10 10 24 Hours.
10 40 The Movie Crazy Years: "The Roaring Twenties," with James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart.
12 20 a.m. Weather.

WALES (As BBC-1 except).—1 30-1 45 p.m. Ar Lin Mam. 6 0-6 15 Wales Today. 7 15 Heddiw. 7 35 Dyfal Donc. 8 0-8 30 Moira Anderson Sings. 9 20-10 10 Gwlad a Thref: O Gwmpas Y Byd. 12 22 a.m. Weather.

ENGLISH REGIONS. — 6 0-6 15 p.m. Look North; Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today; Spotlight South West. 12 22 a.m. Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0 a.m. Play School.
2 25 p.m. Princess Anne opens the Erskine High Level Bridge — 188ft. above the River Clyde.
4 30 Wimbledon tennis.
7 30 News.
8 0 Europa.
8 30 The Woodlanders: Part 3, "Felice."
9 15 The Week Ahead on 2.
9 20 "Birds on the wing" — Richard Briers, Anne Rogers, Julia Lockwood, with Andre Maranne.
9 50 Match of the Day: Tennis.
10 40 The Code of Practice: Discussion on the proposed Code of Industrial Relations Bill.
11 20 News.
11 25 Late Night Line-Up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

1 45 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park (2 0, 2 30, 3 5, 3 35 races).
3 45 Yoga for Health.
4 10 Zingalong.
4 25 Wild Bill Hickok.
4 50 Skippy.
5 20 Follyfoot.
5 50 News.
6 0 Today.

LONDON WEEKEND

7 0 On the Buses.
7 30 The Sky's The Limit.
8 0 Hawaii Five-O.
9 0 Budgie.
10 0 News.
10 0 News.
10 30 Manhunt.
11 30 The Untouchables.
12 30 a.m. News to Me.

ANGLIA.—1 45 p.m. Racing. 3 55 Anglia Newsroom. 4 0 Yoga for Health. 4 30 The Romper Room. 4 50 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Mod Squad. 8 25 The Trouble With You, Lilian. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. Weather. 10 30 Cinema. 11 0 Marcus Welby, MD. 12 50 a.m. Reflection followed by Close.

CHANNEL.—2 35 p.m. Ballet. 3 0 Racing. 4 0 Zingalong. 4 10 Puffin. 4 20 Mickey. 4 50 Linus the Lionhearted. 5 20 SWAT. 5 50 News. 6 0 Channel News. 6 15 Gourmet. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Report at Seven. 7 30 The Saint. 8 25 The Trouble with you, Lilian. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Film: "The Spider's Web." 12 10 a.m. News and Weather in French followed by Weather, Close Down.

MIDLANDS.—1 45 p.m. Racing. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Peyton Place. 4 40 Zingalong. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 00 ATV Today. 8 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Trouble With You, Lilian. 8 0 Hawaii Five-O. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Film: "The Miracle Worker."

SOUTHERN. — 1 45 p.m. Racing. 3 10 Yoga for Health. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 23 The Flying Carpet. 4 30 Crossroads 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 20 Follyfoot. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day. 6 0 Scene South-east. 6 30 The Trouble with You, Lilian. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Film: "Floods of Fear." 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weekend. 10 35 The Name of the Game. 12 midnight Southern News. Extra. 12 10 a.m. Weather, followed by "It's All Yours."

WEST AND WALES (HTV).—2 15 p.m. Racing. 4 9 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 15 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Women Only. 5 6 Zingalong. 5 19 Robin Hood. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Stage to Tucson." 8 30 The Trouble With You, Lilian. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Tales of Edgar Wallace. 11 30 Melody Inn. 12 midnight Weather.

HTV WEST (as above except). — 4 7-4 9 p.m. Report West. 6 1-6 35 Report West.

HTV WALES. — 3 45 p.m. Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 30 Members and Parliament. 11 0 Tales of Edgar Wallace.

HTV CYMRU/WALES. — 3 45 p.m. Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 30 Members and Parliament. 11 0 Tales of Edgar Wallace.

WESTWARD.—2 23 p.m. Westward News. 2 25 Ballet. 3 0 Racing. 3 58 Westward News. 4 0 Zingalong. 4 10 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Mickey. 4 50 Linus the Lionhearted. 5 20 S.W.A.T. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 25 Sports Desk. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Saint. 8 25 The Trouble With You, Lilian. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 23 Westward News. 10 22 Film: "The Spider's Web." 12 10 a.m. Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE.—1 40 p.m. People Work Here. 2 0 Racing. 3 50 Calendar Special. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 Zingalong. 4 30 Land of the Giants. 5 20 Flintstones. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 30 Hogan's Heroes. 7 0 The Sky's the Limit. 7 30 The Comedians. 8 0 The FBI. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 The System.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today; News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought For The Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News; Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 46 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 The Entertainers —Vera Lynn. 9 50 Did You Have A Good Day, Dear? 10 15 Service. 10 30 Music Hour. 11 30 Five Morning Plays: The Early Risers. 12 noon Announcements. 12 10 p.m. You and Yours. 12 25 Twenty Questions. 12 55 Weather. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen With Mother. 2 0 Steve Race's Invitation to Music. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "Nor Iron Bars a Cage." 4 0 Any Answers? 4 30 Story Time: "The Ra Expeditions." 5 0 PM. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Brain of Britain. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Pick of the Week. 8 30 Any Questions? 9 15 Analysis: China and the Triangular Power Game. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 10 54 As Others See Us. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 Nightmirror. 11 40 Coastal Forecast. 11 43 Late News; Weather. 11 59 Market Trends.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

*Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Morning Concert: Berlioz, Chopin, Schubert, Vivaldi, Brahms* (8 0 News, Weather). 9 0 News. 9 5 This Week's Composer: Mozart.* 9 50 Chamber Music: John Purser, Stravinsky, Leo Weiner, Walton. 10 50 Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3, in C.* 11 20 Recital: Mozart, Schuman, Brahms, Bach.* 12 20 p.m. Midday Prom: Aulis Sallinen, Mozart.*. 1 0 News. 1 5 Concert interval: talk. 1 20 Midday Prom: Shostakovich.* 2 30 The Human Voice. 3 0 Douglas Lilburn: Six duos, for two violins. 3 25 From the Proms: anon, 15th century, Dufay, anon, 15th century.*. 4 0 Interval: talk. 4 20 From the Proms: Messiaen.* 5 45 Organ recital. 6 15 Concert Calendar.* 6 25 Programmes: Stock Market Report. 6 30 Study on 3: 6 30 Open University (VHF): Open Forum; 7 0 Music in the Theatre: Shakespeare, part 1. 7 30 Schubert: Piano recital. 8 0 Cheltenham Festival: Opening Concert to celebrate the 80th birthday of Sir Arthur Bliss—part 1: Per Norgaard, Mahler. 8 45 Tristan Und Isolde 1971: talk. 9 5 Cheltenham Festival: Bliss. 10 15 After Liverpool: suite for voices.* 11 0 Mozart. 11 30 News.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 20, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 4 0, 5 0. 6 0, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special (8 27 Racing Bulletin). 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray. 11 2 Morning Story: The Young Man with the Ghost Trap. 11 15 Waggoners' Walk NW. 11 30 Mrs Mills and Reginald Dixon. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa. 1 50 Sports Desk: with cricket scores. 2 2 Wimbledon tennis; Henley Royal Regatta. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk NW. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 40 Wimbledon and Henley (Tennis scores at 5 2, 6 2, 6 30). 6 45 Sports Desk. 7 3 Folk on Friday (8 1 Sports Desk: with cricket scores.) 8 2 Thanks for the Memory with Hubert Gregg. 8 45 Friday Night is Music Night. (10 2 Racing Results). 10 3 Late Night Extra. 12 mid night Newsroom. 12 5 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News, Weather.

RADIO 1 247 m

News at 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, then every hour on the half-hour until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 Tony Blackburn. 9 0 Johnnie Walker. 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 noon Radio 1 Club. 2 0 p.m. Tony Brandon. 3 2 Ed Stewart. 5 Round Table. 6 0 Sounds of the 70s. 7 3 until 2 2 a.m. Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia (As Radio 4 except). — 6 50-6 58 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 25-8 45 Regional Extra. 12 p.m. Your MP at Westminster. 12 55-1 0 News. 5 50-5 56 News.

East Anglia (VHF).—6 50-6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 10-8 46 This is East Anglia. 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 50-5 News.

Wales.—6 50 a.m. Weather. 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 25 7 45 Bore Da! 7 50 Weather 7 55-8 0 Today's Papers. 8 1 Good Morning, Wales! 8 40 8 45 Today's Papers. 10 15-10 Gwasanaeth Boreol. 12 noon 12 10 p.m. Announcements 12 25 Drws Agored. 12 Newyddion. 12 58-1 0 News of Wales. 5 30 Cymru Heno 5 40-6 0 Dateline.

South-west, South, West.—6 50-7 0 a.m. Regional News 7 50-8 0 Regional News. 8 12 8 40 Today in the South-west 12 noon-12 10 p.m. Announcements. 12 55-1 0 Weather. News. 5 50-6 0 Regional News

South-west (VHF).—12 10-12 55 p.m. Midday Parade (Devon, Cornwall and the Channel Islands).

Occupied Arabs look at bikinis

From WALTER SCHWARZ

Jerusalem, July 1

Coexistence — which is Israel's basic aim in the occupied territories — was carried a stage further today, when the 700,000 Arabs living in the Israeli-held West Bank were allowed for the first time to cross the line into Israel "*proper*" without a permit.

Up to now, only labourers with work permits and individuals (mainly businessmen) with special passes were allowed to cross. Today, General Shlomo Gazit, coordinating officer for the occupied territory, said that "the ordinary man can now go and enjoy the sites of Tel-Aviv, or look at bikinis on the beaches."

Thus far, about 25,000 labour permits and 12,000 individual permits have been issued monthly. Now General Gazit estimates that there will be "a cautious response at first, then a rush of tens of thousands — and then it will all settle down."

Campaign

General Gazit said that improved security conditions had made it possible to ease the restrictions. Coming only two days after publication of a bill for compensating dispossessed Arab landowners in Jerusalem, the new measure looks very much like part of a new campaign to promote "normalisation."

The Israelis are clearly preparing for a long stay in the occupied territories. They feel that the quiescence of terrorism, disillusion with Jordan in particular and with militant Arab nationalism in general, and spreading symptoms of cooperation have all added up to a success story — and that the occupied Palestinians are gradually being won round.

The move comes during the annual summer visits programme, when thousands of Arabs are crossing the bridges to visit their "occupied" relatives — many of them taking the opportunity to see Israel for the fist time. (These visitors will still need permits.) Israelis have felt all along that their best propaganda is to allow themselves to be seen at first hand.

West Bank visitors without permits will be allowed day trips only. They will still need permits to work in Israel, to settle there, or to bring their own cars. The concession applies only to visits to Israel "proper" — not to the other occupied territories. West Bank residents on the military authorities' "blacklist" will be specifically excluded.

Airport use as team lands

Melbourne, July 1

The Springboks arrived in Melbourne today in a fleet of jet aircraft and vanished into private homes in the city's suburbs in cloak and dagger operation aimed at frustrating the plans of anti-apartheid demonstrators.

Alarmed by incidents in Adelaide last night — where 94 protesters were arrested while trying to disrupt the South African Rugby Union team's match against South Australia — Melbourne authorities set up what looked like reception groups on half-a-dozen airfields in the area.

At the disused Essendon airport, where the Springboks' six planes finally landed, decoy police lined one side of the airfield while the South Africans touched down out of sight by an abandoned firestation about a mile away.

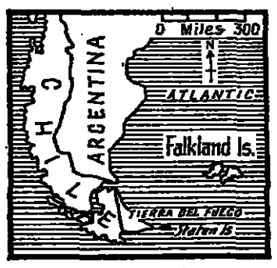
Tour officials believe the demonstrators have chosen Melbourne, the traditional home of student protest and political dissent, for a full-scale effort to halt the Springboks' visit.

Problem of Falklands rule frozen

By PATRICK KEATLEY, Diplomatic Correspondent

Outline agreement has been reached between the British and Argentine Governments for a plan to establish new sea and air links between the Falkland Islands and Argentina, and to improve postal, cable, *and telephone connections. With the full agreement of* Argentina, the problem of sovereignty has been set aside and is to remain frozen indefinitely by mutual agreement.

The question of travel by Falkland Islanders—who have been liable to military service if they set foot in Argentina—is resolved in the draft proposals, which are to go to Ministers of both Governments for approval. There is a plan for the Islanders to be issued with travel documents assuring them of free movement in Argentina.



Under the general heading of closer links and freer movement, there are to be mutual concessions on Customs duties, taxes, and travel arrangements for luggage and cargo.

The draft agreements include a formal exchange of letters which will set out clearly that these new arrangements have no bearing on sovereignty. This *has been the great stumbling* block in the recurrent crisis of the past five years, since Argentina began to press for a change in relations.

The Argentine Government, as successors to Spain, has a claim to the islands dating from 1832. On Argentine maps, the territory is shown as "Las Islas Malvinas." Britain, on the other hand, maintains her claim on the basis of naval landings in the previous century, when Lord Falkland was First Lord of the Admiralty.

The population of some 2,300 is almost wholly of British stock, being mostly descended from sheep farmers who emigrated from Wales and Scotland. Spanish is not spoken. In recent years, because of the threat of enforced military service in Argentina, the islanders have travelled to the outside world by steamer to Montevideo.

The talks in Buenos Aires, from June 21 to 30, were instigated by the fact that the steamer, Darwin, is to be withdrawn from service in five months by its owners, the Falkland Islands Company. The new link by sea is to be provided by the British Government, while *Argentina takes responsibility* for a weekly air service. At first this will mean using amphibian machines, because there is not even an airstrip in the islands. Royal Engineers are expected to go out to deal with this task.

The negotiations were conducted for Britain by Mr David Scott, of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He visited the Falklands on his way, and was accompanied in Buenos Aires by three islanders and advisers from London.

Pope condemns ravaging Eros

From GEORGE ARMSTRONG: Rome, July 1

Another Papal exhortation, this one an appeal to the men and women in religious orders, was made public today. As seems to occur more and more frequently in Papal pronouncements these days, this message is another occasion for the Pope to praise the "superior" celibate life, and to attack "a ravaging eroticism," which, he says, is a threat to human love.

The document is written "in response to the anxiety, uncertainty, and instability shown by some," and for those in orders who feel that their way of life is outmoded. The Pope encourages "experimentation" in religious institutes, provided that it has the approval of the Church and is "faithful to the spirit of the orders' founders." Those in orders must always wear dress which will distinguish them from their secular brethren.

The first of the "essential commitments" mentioned in this document is "consecrated chastity" — which is "decisively positive. It bears witness to preferential love for the Lord."

"For our part," the Pope writes, "we must be firmly and surely convinced that the value and the fruitfulness of chastity, observed *for the love of God* in religious celibacy, find their ultimate basis in nothing other than the word of God, the teaching of Christ, the life of his Virgin Mother, and also the Apostolic Tradition, as it has been unceasingly affirmed by the Church."

The second essential, for those in orders, is poverty: "In your daily lives you should give proof, even externally, of authentic poverty. Poverty really lived, by sharing possessions, *including pay, will testify* to the spiritual communion uniting you."

If Papal documents continue to affirm that celibacy is part of the "Apostolic Tradition," perhaps the day will come when the Bible itself must be rewritten. If the Vatican constantly proclaims that the Church has "unceasingly" required or even preferred celibate ministers, the history of the first Christian centuries, and certain more recent periods, must be rewritten.

At least one, and very likely more, of the original Apostles was married. His name was Peter. During the early centuries of Christianity, priestly celibacy was optional, as it is today and always has been in the Eastern Churches, both the Orthodox and some of those which are under Pope Paul's jurisdiction.

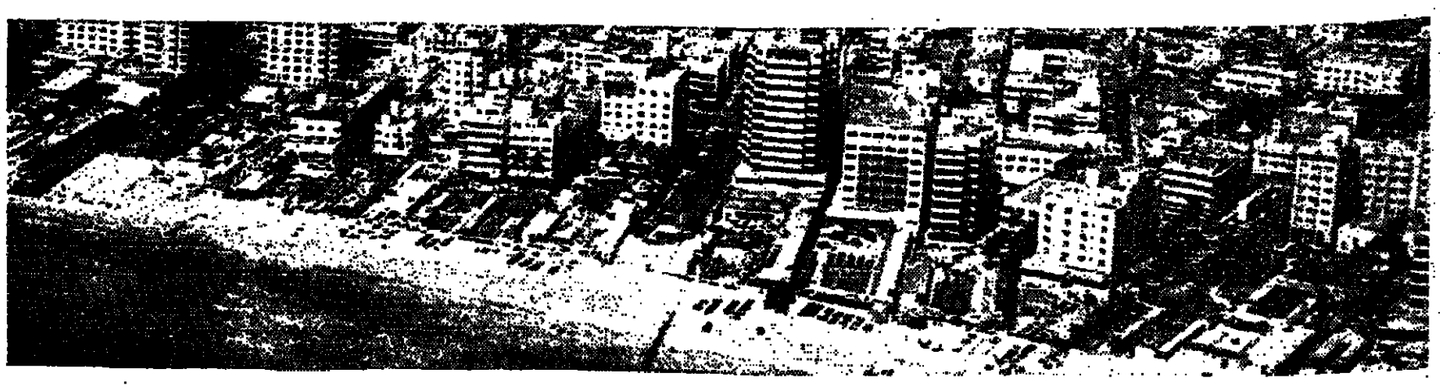
They claim, and rightly so, that they are following the "Apostolic Tradition" more faithfully than those who call for mandatory celibacy.

£2M on car safety

The two leading Japanese car makers, Nissan and Toyota, said in Tokyo yesterday they intended to spend over £2 millions on developing a maximum safety vvehicle by late 1973. The companies said they had submitted plans to the *Ministry of International* Trade and Industry. — Reuter.

Awolowo sues

Chief Awolowo, Nigeria's former Finance Minister, has started libel action in the High *Court in Lagos* against the "Economist." He is claiming £117,000 damages for alleged defamation.



Democrats choose Miami Beach

From ALISTAIR COOKE: New York, July 1

AFTER the usual year or more of back-stage gossip and promotion about who is to write the presidential election drama of 1972, who is to star in it, what is to be its epic theme, the Democrats have contributed the first bit of hard news. They have picked their theatre: the Democratic Convention will open in Miami Beach on Monday, July 10.

Next month, the Republicans will announce the site of the rival attraction. At the moment their national committee is alternately encouraging and resenting strong *pressure from the White* House to meet in San Diego, in the President's home State of California. Yesterday, the San Diego city council, after weeks of excusing itself on the grounds of cost, while actually totting up the possible cost of violence, put in a bid of one and a *half* million dollars to be chosen as the site.

For more than a century, from the beginning of the *presidential convention* system in 1832, the business of choosing a convention city was a simple matter of picking the most accessible central city for delegates from several points of the compass. In the early days convenient transportation was along the rivers and canals, and the choice fell obviously between such river towns as Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Charleston, with Philadelphia regularly asserting its priority as the founding city of the republic.

Then came the railroads, *and the emergence of* Chicago as the hub of the national transport system gave that city a claim so automatic that to this day it is the strongest contender, and has housed more than half the conventions of both parties.

The arrival of the jet *appeared to liberate* the politicians from the Mid-West capital. Even Honolulu has lately touted the teasing combination of tropical languor *and ease of access. But in the* past dozen years the parties have discovered that the joy of going far afield is restricted to the cities along the jet stream. To the Easterner San Francisco is only a couple of hours or so beyond Chicago. But Atlantic City, with only a rudimentary landing strip, was a disaster in 1964, requiring the Democrats to fly to New York or Philadelphia and then drive the rest of the way to the coast.

Even the jet capitals can pose appalling housing difficulties. In 1960 the Democrats chose Los Angeles and found out too late that in the most sprawling of American cities delegates' beds could be 50 miles apart. In the result, the delegates came trekking from the shore and the desert like disgruntled forty-niners, and there were times when *there was no quorum for* State caucuses. For Stevenson's misguided bid the California State Committee hired hippies and willing onlookers *at two dollars a throw to* form a parade to masquerade as a groundswell for Adlai.

But it now appears that 1968, the black year in American politics, has introduced a quite new and grim criterion. The prospect of violence on the streets is now being weighed by both national committees as routinely as they normally balance the rival claims of this stadium over that, the number of large central hotels, the cash guarantees offered by the competing cities.

Mayor Daley of Chicago put in a prompt bid for both conventions and assured the two committees that his doughty police could comfortably "take care" of any and all disturbances. His offer matched the going rate of $500,000 in cash and another $500,000 in goods and services. *Understandably, the* two committees shied away from these blandishments. It may be some time before the professional politician, however *such of a hard hat*, will accept even $1 million as the price of having Mayor Daley "take care" of public order.

So, with the Democrats at least, it came down in the end to five cities: Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, Louisville (Kentucky), and Miami Beach. By the *current crucial* test (of safety on the streets) Miami Beach won hands down. The Democratic executive committee took a telephone poll, which the full national committee is considered certain to confirm. Miami Beach is an island in the Atlantic. By blocking the three access bridges, it can encapsulate the delegations in their hotels and auditorium from all invasions from the mainland. In fact, short of a helicopter attack, or long-range guns from offshore naval batteries, it can seal off the Democratic *Convention from the twentieth* century and the facts of life.

Guatemala's uneasy calm

Mexico City, July 1

A year after coming to power on a law-and-order programme President Arana's Guatemala Government believes it has finally crushed its Left-wing guerrilla movement.

After 12 months, the last spent under a state siege which for weeks included a nightly curfew in the capital Guatemala appears to be moving into a period of relative peace.

But internecine strife between Left and Right has not completely disappeared, and small groups of urban guerrillas *still clash with police*. Early last month a second police chief died in one of the battles.

In a recent address to the five million Guatemalans President Arana claimed that "the organised guerrilla movement is in disarray and only occasional groups are continuing their work of seeking to maintain unrest among the population."

The President, an army colonel who was promoted to general last month, helped to thwart a rural guerrilla campaign in 1967 centred in the north-east of the country.

But his Government's pacification programme also includes social reform. His efforts at modernisation have been aided by an economic boom — a new phenomenon in a largely rural country, many of whose people are Indian peasants.

Guatemala has a long history of political violence. Since the Second World War it has seen four coups d'état, a brief civil war, and a foreign-backed invasion, the assassination of a President, and the murder of two foreign Ambassadors.

President Arana came to power on July 1 last year after *an election* generally regarded as the fairest and freest in recent Guatemalan history — although extreme Left-wing parties, including the banned Communists, were not allowed to take part.

The army has been in effective control of the country since last November, when General Arana declared a state of emergency after the murder of four policemen within hours of each other.

Political killings continued, and for much of the time, hardly a day passed without the *discovery of a body* or two at a lonely roadside. The political Opposition alleged that about two thousand people died this way and that the vast majority were opponents of the Government.

Government spokesmen said the figure was much lower, although no official count was issued, and they denied charges that the army or police were responsible.

Critics, including moderate Left-wingers, also condemned the Government's plans for social reform as window-dressing, and alleged that few benefits filter down to the poor.

President Arana promised tough measures against the Left during his election campaign. But since taking office, he has stressed the need for social and economic reforms.

"We need more guns to win this battle," he said soon after his inauguration.

The new administration has opened a campaign to bring modern farming methods, education, and hospitals to the countryside, and has adopted a five-year development programme, calling for the investment of £140 millions.

In 1970, the gross national product went up by 8.3 per cent and exports and foreign currency reserves showed a sharp rise. Foreign investors have begun to return. — Reuter.

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G/28/6

Egyptians in pyramidical elections

From DAVID HIRST: Beirut, July 1

The Egyptian people went to the polls today in the first phase of elections which will give the Arab Socialist Union (ASU), the country's only political party, a new leadership. It will replace Ali Sabri's fallen "power centre," which was based largely on the ASU.

Some 5,500,000 ASU members have chosen 5,720 10-member "basic units," each representing a village, city quarter, factory, professional or other grouping, throughout the country.

This is the first of three stages in a pyramidical electoral process which will yield the 1,700-member National Congress. From the Congress, which is due to meet on July 23, will be chosen the 150-member central committee, and from that body, the 11-man executive committee.

This is the second reorganisation of the ASU since the Six-Day War. Some such democratic renewal usually follows major setbacks or upheavals. Each one is billed as the rectification of what went wrong at the last.

The latest became necessary because — as Nasser's stolen bedside notebook revealed — the last elections were rigged by Ali Sabri and his men. The present elections are to be "free," but the signs are that President Sadat's ideas of freedom, in so far as the ASU is concerned, do not represent a great advance on Nasser's.

In a recent speech, he said there was no room in the ASU for "reactionaries, opponents of socialism and Nasser's line, those waverers, corrupters" and other such undesirables. If this is not a blanket anathema on anyone Mr Sadat does not like, it does, at least, mean that Mr Sabri's supporters in the ASU, who were numerous, are unlikely to fare very well.

There is much the same absence of real public debate, let alone of identifiable groupings within the ASU's so-called "Alliance of Active Forces of the People," which marked the last experiment of its kind. If there is any private debate, more of it appears in the newspapers.

The emphasis in the press is less on the ideas which the candidates stand for than on the procedural safeguards governing their election. Thus, to prevent the concentration of too much power in too few hands, it has been decreed that top-ranking officials, including Ministers and civil servants of equivalent rank, are barred from standing for election to the basic units, though it is not yet clear whether they can join in higher up the pyramid.

It has been estimated that under Ali Sabri's auspices, 85 per cent of the ASU General-Secretariat personnel were seconded from administrative departments.

There is stress on the need for moral integrity. Former ASU officials have been accused of all sorts of dishonesty. One Executive Committee member had spent £28,493 on travels abroad, and other officials received £250 a month to cover tea and coffee expenses.

Four volunteers make up a team called Omega One that left Trafalgar Square yesterday in a converted lorry to take medical supplies and food to India. They hope to be allowed to cross into East Pakistan to bring help direct. From left to right: Marc Duran, an ex-policeman; Daniel Grotta, a writer; Freer Spreckley, a mechanic and driver; and Terry Tennyson, a bricklayer. They were given a send-off by Bangla Desh supporters. *(Picture by Peter Johns)*

Pakistan protest at criticisms

British MP warns Yahya of 'Vietnam risk' in East Bengal

By PATRICK KEATLEY
Diplomatic Correspondent

President Yahya Khan has given further evidence of his determination to maintain diplomatic pressure on Britain over the criticism of events in East Bengal made by the British delegation of four British MPs which have been touring the area. He instructed his High Commissioner in London, Mr Salman Ali, to call yesterday at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to register his Government's objections.

Mr Salman Ali was received by the Permanent Under-Secretary, Sir Denis Greenhill, and the interview, which lasted only 15 minutes, is believed to have been correct rather than cordial.

Earlier this week the British High Commissioner to Pakistan, Mr Laurence Pumphrey, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry in Islamabad, to be told of President Yahya's displeasure at the remarks made in the Commons by Sir Alec Douglas-Home when the Foreign Secretary referred to the need for a suitable "political framework" to be established in East Pakistan before the British Government could resume its annual payments of development aid under the consortium agreements.

The four British MPs whose remarks have so angered the Pakistan authorities, had travelled to the distressed areas in East Pakistan as an official parliamentary delegation from the House of Commons, and the arrangements for their visit had been cleared with the Pakistan Government before they left London.

President Yahya now seems to be taking the line that both British Ministers, such as Sir Alec, and the British MPs are showing hostility and lack of understanding towards the military action in East Bengal which followed the breakdown of talks with Sheikh Mujib in March.

New Delhi, July 1

Mr Arthur Bottomley, the British MP, gave a warning to President Yahya Khan tonight against the dangers of "another Vietnam" in East Pakistan. Mr Bottomley is heading a four-man House of Commons delegation on a visit to East Pakistan and India to investigate the East Pakistan crisis.

He told a meeting of Indian members of Parliament and pressmen: "We have been told time and time again in India: 'What we don't want on the border of India is another Vietnam.' I am sure the President of Pakistan brings a heavy responsibility on himself if he doesn't see that a peaceful solution is found to this (East Pakistan) problem."

Three of the four British MPs in the delegation condemned the Pakistan army action in East Pakistan; the fourth member of the delegation is ill in Calcutta with a stomach infection.

Mr Bottomley said: "We have got before us now one of the worst tragedies the world has experienced. We are heart-broken at what we have seen. I can assure you we are resolved to go back and tell the truth to our fellow parliamentarians.

"While we were in East Pakistan it was very despairing. At times I felt I wanted to jump out of the helicopter (in which the MPs toured East Pakistan) and see closer why a whole area was devastated, and by whom. Of course, we had a good idea. . . . Ordinary people cannot cause such devastation without massive weaponry."

Mr Bottomley (Labour, Middlesbrough East) said that it was clear the Pakistan army had indulged in a campaign of mass destruction and killing, but he added: "Whether it was at the direction of the President I am not quite sure.

Mr Reg Prentice (Labour, East Ham North), a former Minister of Overseas Development, said: "We have seen a human tragedy on a scale for which it is difficult to recognise a parallel this century. When we visited Boyra (on the Indian side of the West Bengal border with East Pakistan) we saw thousands of refugees coming down the roads towards us. We saw five boatloads of refugees crossing the river that forms the international boundary."

Mr Prentice said the number of refugees — now officially totalling 6,700,000 — was difficult for him mentally to encompass, and he added: "I think it is some of the individual cases, particularly the state of one child who will remain seared on my mind for ever, which leave the deepest impressions."

Mr Toby Jessel (C., Twickenham) said he agreed with Mr Bottomley's remarks and felt sure Mr James Ramsden (C., Harrogate), who is ill in Calcutta, would also agree with them.

Mr Jessel said he had set out from Britain aiming to be totally objective. He went on: "I feel bound to say that it now seems clear beyond all shadow of doubt that the Pakistan Army have acted in a manner which goes far beyond what could be reasonably thought of as necessary to restore law and order, as President Yahya Khan says was the aim. They have behaved in an utterly uncivilised manner, which would be a disgrace to any country in the 1970s."

Mr Jessel added: "I would be strongly against renewing any aid to Pakistan on the basis of the kind of constitution promulgated by President Yahya Khan on June 28, which was more remarkable for things it left out than things included in it."

When Indian MPs spoke of the possibility of India being forced to take military action against Pakistan, Mr Jessel said: "Time is very short."

The British delegation spent five days in East Pakistan and has visited refugee camps and hospitals in India. It is to meet the Indian Prime Minister, Mrs Gandhi, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Swaran Singh, tomorrow. — Reuter.

Cairo impatient with peace plans

Cairo, July 1

Egypt may withdraw from its commitment to carry out the 1967 Security Council resolution as part of a new strategy, according to Mr Heykal, editor of "Al Akram." He also said that Egypt might decide to dissociate itself from the peace initiative begun by the United States Secretary of State, Mr Rogers, last year.

He added that Egypt might ask for a meeting of the Security Council or the United Nations General Assembly to debate the Middle East crisis before the end of the year. If such a meeting were arranged, Egypt would ask the UN Secretary-General U Thant, to submit a report on the steps taken so far to put into effect the 1967 resolution — which called, among other things, for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory and a peaceful settlement of the crisis.

Egypt might also ask the UN peace envoy, Dr Jarring, to brief the UN on the outcome of his mission.

Mr Heykal considered that circumstances were suitable for holding an Arab summit conference to discuss the participation of all Arab States in the battle against Israel.

Egypt had given but received nothing in return. All the indications were that if it continued to give it would continue to receive nothing in return, Mr Heykal said.

He denied reports that King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, who visited Egypt last week, came to mediate between Cairo and Washington.

Mr Heykal said Egypt was spending nearly £1,000 millions a year on war requirements, while obtaining only £100 millions a year in assistance from other Arab countries.

The Soviet Union had also needed the time to pour military equipment into Egypt and increase its own presence so as to be effective in assistance to Egypt in case of "sudden complications in the area," Mr Heykal said. He added that the Soviet Union, "the strongest and most important friend of the Arab struggle," needed to be convinced that peace was impossible and war was inevitable. — Reuter.

'Pravda' urges new treaty with China

Moscow, July 1

The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" told China today ideological differences should not interfere with State relations. It called again for a new border treaty.

The newspaper, on the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Communist Party, added: "The Soviet side unfailingly manifests a constructive approach, proposing both the implementation of measures promoting better mutual understanding, and the final solution of all controversial border questions by concluding a new border treaty."

Negotiations could be successful "only when other partners show goodwill and undertake efforts toward reaching agreement."

"The long-term vital interests of the people of the Soviet Union and China do not clash," the paper said. "On the contrary, they dictate the need to restore and develop mutual cooperation and friendship. The situation in the world and in Asia demands, as never before, cohesion and concerted actions of all anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces." — UPI.

Problem for Kissinger

From INDER MALHOTRA

Bombay, July 1

President Nixon's decision to send his national security adviser, Mr Henry Kissinger, to India and Pakistan has in no way mollified Indian opinion, greatly ruffled by the continued supply of American arms to Pakistan in spite of categorical assurances to the contrary given by senior American officials.

Since the discovery of American "duplicity" the Deputy Secretary of the State Department Mr Van Hollen, has clearly told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the American Administration would not give up its leverage with the Yahya regime, and would therefore withhold neither military nor economic aid.

This has come as a great shock to the Indian Government, already beleagured by local "hawks" demanding unilateral military intervention in Bangla Desh so that the seven million refugees in Indian relief camps can be sent home.

New coalition in Holland

The Hague, July 1

Barend W. Biesheuvel, floor leader of Holland's Protestant Antirevolutionary Party, called on Queen Juliana today to tell her he had succeeded in his second attempt in four years to form a Cabinet. The formation of the five-party coalition Government — Holland's thirteenth since the end of the Second World War — took 63 days.

Mr Biesheuvel's predominantly Right-wing Cabinet will take over on Tuesday from the four-party coalition of Premier Piet De Jong, which lost its parliamentary majority in Holland's elections on April 8.

The new coalition, composed of the four partners in the former coalition — the Antirevolutionary Party, the Catholic People's Party, the Christian-Historical Union, and the Liberals — plus the Dissident Socialist "DS-70" Party, controls 82 seats of the 150 seats in the Lower House. Mr De Jong's Cabinet controlled 83.

Commenting on the composition of the new Cabinet today, the independent Catholic newspaper "Volkrant" said it was "a predominantly Rightist troupe from which a genuine progressive policy can hardly be expected."

Mr Biesheuvel's visit to the Soestdijk country palace today to tell Queen Juliana that he had succeeded in forming a Cabinet was a formality. He told the Queen of his success by telephone yesterday and she gave him permission to break long-standing Dutch tradition and announce his Cabinet list to the nation before visiting the palace. Mr Biesheuvel did so last night at a press conference in The Hague.

For the first time in 19 years, Holland has a new Foreign Minister — Mr Norbert Schmelzer, aged 50, a Catholic Party senator. He replaces Dr Luns who will become Secretary-General of NATO in October. — UPI.

Terrorist Turks gaoled

Istanbul, July 1

An Ankara military court has imprisoned two men on charges of setting off an explosive device at the home of a Turkish general, it was learned today.

Sarp Kuray, a cashiered naval officer and the son of a former Governor of Ankara, was sentenced to eight years, and another man, Ruhi Koc, received a 15-year sentence.

The two men, believed to be closely connected with the leadership of a Turkish underground organisation, were arrested after a bomb exploded outside the home of General Atif Ercikan, the General Staff's chief of operations, last April.

Kuray apparently acted as liaison between Senator Ekrem Acuner, who has been accused of masterminding the wave of violence which led to the fall of the Suleyman Demirel Government in March, and Muzaffer Yilmaz, a dismissed Istanbul police official, accused in his turn of aiding and abetting the guerrillas.

The wave of bombings and student violence, which ultimately led the military to intervene, culminated in the kidnapping and murder of the Israeli Consul-General in Istanbul, Mr Epharim Elrom, in May.

Since then there has been considerable speculation that the guerrillas were being directed by people in high places, notably Senator Acuner, who has been formally charged by the Government and will stand trial before a military court when the Senate agrees to lift his parliamentary immunity. — Reuter.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

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ENGAGEMENTS

BATES—BENNETT.—The engagement is announced between GRAHAM, son of Mr and Mrs A. BATES, of Monton and HILDA, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. H. BENNETT, of Salford.

LEWIS—SWERLING.—The engagement is announced between HELEN FRANCES SWERLING, daughter of Mr and Mrs David SWERLING, of 3 Wells Avenue, Prestwich, and MICHAEL FRANCIS LEWIS, B.A. Hons.), elder son of Mr and Mrs Cecil LEWIS, of 4 Tewkesbury Drive, Prestwich.

MILROY—BIRD.—The engagement is announced between PATRICK JOHN MURRAY, elder son of Rev. G. and Mrs MILROY, of Wendover, Buckinghamshire, and JENNIFER MARY, elder daughter of Dr C. A. K. and Mrs BIRD, of Prestbury, Cheshire.

WOODS—MONNINGTON.—The engagement is announced between SUSAN MARGARET, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Rodney MONNINGTON of Timberley, Cheshire, and MICHAEL MARTIN, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter J. WOODS, of Hale, Cheshire. Congratulations from both families.

GOLDEN WEDDING

EATON—PARKER.—On July 2, 1921, at St John's Church, Atherton, RICHARD S. EATON to MINNIE PARKER.—16 Wanderwell, Bridport. Telephone Bridport 2323.

DEATHS

BAYFIELD.—On July 1, 1971, peacefully, at her home, 88 Palatine Road, Withington, SARAH JANE, aged 90 years, the beloved wife of the late Alexander BAYFIELD and dear mother of Audrey and Billy. Service and committal at Manchester Crematorium, on Monday, at 11.45 a.m. Flowers and inquiries to T. Broome Sons Ltd., 347 Barlow Moor Road, Mer. 21. 061 881 9161.

DAVIS.—On June 30, 1971, LESLIE ERNEST DAVIS, Chartered Engineer, M.I.E.E., of 130 St Margaret's Road, Edgware, aged 67. Funeral service at John Keble Church, Mill Hill, 11 a.m., Tuesday, July 6. No flowers. If desired donations to John Keble Church, or Cancer Research.

HADFIELD.—On June 30, 1971, at a Cambridge Nursing Home in his 95th year, Francis HADFIELD, formerly of New Mills, Derbyshire. Dearly loved father of Phyl (Banting) and Kenneth. Funeral Monday, July 5, at All Saints Church, Teversham, at 2.15 p.m., followed by burial at Madingley. Family flowers only.

Memorial Stone

MENDOZA.—The Memorial Stone in loving memory of MARK MENDOZA will be consecrated at Southern Cemetery, Manchester, on Sunday, July 4, at 3.30 p.m.

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PARLIAMENT

New health services plan 'a travesty'

A consultative document issued by the Department of Health and Social Security on reorganisation of the National Health Service was described yesterday as a "travesty" by Mrs Shirley Williams, the Opposition Health and Social Services spokesman. Opening a debate initiated by the Opposition, Mrs Williams complained that there was very little consultation in it, and there was very little time for consultation.

The document contains proposals aimed at a stronger unified management of all parts of the National Health Service through a new structure of regional and area health authorities.

Common boundaries will relate this structure to the reorganised pattern of local government proposed in the White Paper "Local Government in England."

Mrs Williams welcomed the proposed integration of the NHS but said: "One of the striking things about the document is that, when things get a bit rough, it digs up a working party and puts off decisions to another occasion."

Mrs Williams said the County Councils Association, in a recent document, had stated that the success of the proposed reorganisation would depend on finding answers to problems raised by the working parties. Legislation should await proposals from these groups.

"We should accede to the request of responsible bodies for time to consult. There should be no question of rushing the House into legislation," she said.

Mrs Williams expressed fear that GPs would be overlooked in the new structure: "There is reason to believe that the regional hospital authorities will continue to be hospital dominated, or dominated by senior members of the consultant professions. We are extremely fearful that the GP will be even more overlooked in this structure than he is in the present system."

Answering criticism about the amount of time allowed for consultation, the Secretary of State for Social Services, Sir Keith Joseph, said he would certainly do his best to prolong the period of consultation.

Sir Keith said the principal criticism of the proposed membership of the area authorities was that the Government had chosen to put a management emphasis on the membership. "This is indispensable for a humane and effective service. The unified National Health Service will be huge and immensely complex. The members' tasks will need high qualities of leadership, persuasion, energy, and drive," he said.

Without these qualities, there would be in the future, once again, very uneven services to the public. Community health councils were to be set up as a method of ventilating the consumers' reaction.

Sir Keith said: "This country will never be able to afford to look after the health and welfare of the public entirely by paid service. The first line of defence must be the family, and the second line the voluntary bodies.

"It is in support of the family and voluntary bodies that the new health authorities and new local authorities will be developing their health and social service functions. We have in this country the finest potential health and social service in the world. The bringing together, within the same boundaries, of the reformed health authorities and local authorities in a new partnership will make that potential come much nearer to reality."

Mr Richard Crossman (Lab., Coventry E), Sir Keith's predecessor in the Labour Government, said he was deeply convinced that, outside the hospitals, the community services were completely on the right lines, but the central flaw was that they lacked money.

"There is this hopeless division between the community services and the medical services, inevitably resulting in hospital domination on the one side, and the total inadequacy of funds or haphazardness on the other," he said.

Mr Crossman continued: "If you are desperately ill in this country there is no country in the world where you are as well looked after. It is precisely when you are not desperately ill that the service fails. It is hopeless when you have piles — it is marvellous when you have cancer.

"We fail to look after the healthy. It is the preservation of preventive services, keeping people out of hospital, that are hopelessly undermanned and underfinanced. You have got to deal with this terrible problem of the gap between local authority and health.

"There is no case whatsoever, when you are creating new, great local authorities that they should not take over the health service. It would have been infinitely more logical, and would have solved at one stroke, this appalling division between the local authority and the health service."

The Opposition forced a division on a procedural motion at the end of the debate, but were defeated by 232 votes to 196.

Peers all at sea

A trickle of water from an unknown source in the ceiling at one end of the House of Lords developed into a torrent for a short time last night, clearing the public gallery. Outside, in a passageway, the force of the water started to break down a ceiling, and a light bulb was extinguished.

The noise distracted the peers, leading the Leader of the House, Earl Jellicoe, to comment: "I am all at sea about this." The Lords, however, continued to sit.

As the water ebbed away, Lord Jellico said: "I understand the cause of our present inundation is a burst water tank."

Disquiet over a 'secret' paper

By NORMAN SHRAPNEL, Parliamentary Correspondent

Why has Mr Rippon failed to tell the House about the removal of Government responsibility for iron and steel if we go into Europe? Will he explain the position at once? Why, if the Guardian can see the vital Community memorandum, should it be denied to MPs?

Question time is for questions, and they abounded when the matter came up in the Commons yesterday. Question time is also for answers and they were rather fewer. But Labour front benchers, and back benchers, kept on at both Mr Heath and Mr Whitelaw, the leader of the House.

They refused to let it lie down and the Prime Minister got quite snappy with Mr Wilson who accused him of failing to live up to his own memorandum frankly and openly published around the time of the election—the one about "dealing directly and honestly with Parliament, press and public."

Mr Heath insisted that the position over the Coal and Steel Community was precisely the same as it was when Mr Wilson was Prime Minister. Control of Governments was exercised through the Council of Ministers and the Commissioners of the Community in exactly the same way as the rest of the European arrangements. It was Mr Wilson, according to Mr Heath, who needed to "face up to the situation honestly and acknowledge it."

Coal and steel were running far behind the other negotiations, Mr Heath further explained. Documents were confidential but—come the White Paper—"we shall do our utmost to make as clear as we can the exact position over the iron and steel community."

With that, Mr Heath evidently thought, they should be satisfied. However, these are not days when MPs go about their business avid for reassurance. There was still a lot of disquiet, and a repeated demand for the memorandum—this "secret document" as Mr Dennis Skinner called it—to be revealed in full. Since a newspaper had got hold of it and had published "large chunks," Mr John Mendelson couldn't help feeling that MPs ought to know the details before debating the EEC White Paper.

Next week's business

COMMONS

Monday, Tuesday: Report stage of the Finance Bill.

Wednesday: Completion of the report stage and third reading of the Finance Bill.

Thursday: Remaining stages of the Social Security Bill.

Friday: Remaining stages of the Housing Bill; the Hijacking Bill; the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations Bill (Lords); the Mineral Workings (Offshore Installations) Bill (Lords); the Friendly Societies Bill (Lords).

LORDS

Monday: Pool Competitions Bill, second reading; Industrial Relations Bill, report.

Tuesday; London Transport Bill, third reading; Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Bill, second reading; Debate on "the proposed introduction of cost-related prescription charges and the Government's increasing dependence on means tested benefits as the basis of the social service."

Thursday: Law Reform (Jurisdiction in delict) (Scotland) Bill, committee; National Insurance Bill, committee; Industrial Relations Bill, report.

Friday: Civil Aviation Bill; Pensions (Increase) Bill, second readings; Matrimonial Proceedings (Polygamous Marriages) Bill.

PERSONAL

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Mr IAN SCOTT wishes to thank former patients for their kind letters on his departure from Grayshott Hall. He has accepted the position of Principal at the Metropole Health Hydro in Brighton which he will be reopening on August 27

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E. H. D. SMEETON, Secretary.
Three Quays, Tower Hill, London, E.C. 3.
Friday, July 2, 1971.

'£46m. more State aid for old houses'

FINANCIAL TIMES, 23 JUNE 1971

TO HOUSING COMMITTEES AND COUNCILLORS

To help you, High Speed Gas backs this official crash programme with this range of services

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT SAYS:

Legislation is being introduced to provide increased grants for the improvement of older homes in the development and intermediate areas for work completed within the next two years. Grants for the improvement of Local Authority housing in these areas are being doubled from 37½% to 75%. These increases will be effective from 23rd June 1971.

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The gas industry will help you to do more for older homes—whether in development areas or not. We have put together a simple programme called A New Lease-of-Life', which will save you a considerable amount of time, money and trouble. Your local Gas Board has senior executives ready to explain it to you on demand.

Jobs your Gas Board will do under the New Lease-of-Life Programme

1 Design Service Gas Boards offer a free design service to ensure that there are available heating schemes to meet your specific needs, both in terms of house types and price. Special 'packs' have been introduced by Boards which combine the benefits of standardized equipment and simplified installation, thus ensuring lower costs.

2 Technical Consultancy Service A free consultancy service is available to Local Authorities giving you guidance on gas equipment and systems and ensuring that you make the most efficient and economic use of gas central heating.

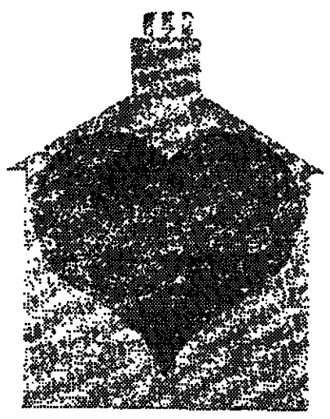
3 On-Site Service Gas Boards will supervise the installation of heating schemes, to ensure that the standards laid down and agreed upon in the design and technical consultancy stages are put into practice.

4 Promotional Service Gas Boards will liaise with Local Authorities and assist in explaining the Authority's recommendations on heating to its tenants, whether the systems are to be purchased by the Authority itself or by individual tenants. They will participate in sponsoring and staffing exhibitions and other promotional activities, providing literature and display material, using their own mobile showrooms where appropriate and undertaking 'mail drops' in specified areas.

5 Financial Service Gas Boards will arrange appropriate sources of finance for either the Local Authority or for individual tenants, and will assist in making arrangements with finance houses, should the necessity arise. Leasing schemes between Gas Boards and Local Authorities may provide an attractive alternative method of finance in cases where loan sanction is unobtainable. Some Authorities may prefer this arrangement to outright purchase of systems.

6 Paperwork and Administrative Service Gas Boards will handle the paperwork involved in installing, maintaining and operating gas heating, either on behalf of the Local Authority or of individual tenants or owner occupiers. Administrative services include assisting tenants with applications for improvement grants, programming contractors' work schedules and progressing work in hand. If necessary, Boards will also offer guidance on the selection of contractors.

7 After-Sales Service Local Authorities can arrange with Boards for a regular maintenance service, and in the case of individual tenants, Boards will undertake servicing either on a contractual or on-demand basis. Gas Board Home Service Advisers are also available to guide tenants on the economic use of their appliances and systems.



High Speed Gas
central heating that obeys you

HOME NEWS

Strikes double pay-out for TGWU

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

The Transport and General Workers' Union is paying out a bigger and bigger proportion of its income in strike pay. "Dispute benefits" have gone up from £225,747 in 1968 to £501,121 in 1969 and £1,088,617 last year.

This is revealed in the union's annual report and balance sheet to go before the TGWU conference later this month. It will be quoted in evidence by those who claim the union has deliberately taken a more militant tack since Mr Jack Jones became general secretary.

Even so the TGWU claims that its general fund jumped by £1,183,850 in 1970 compared with £577,614 in 1969. At the end of 1971 union funds totalled £22,789,978. Income for 1970 was £9,723,450—£8,349,700 from contributions.

Membership, without any major amalgamations, rose by more than 160,000 between the end of 1968 and the end of 1970 and it now stands at 1,638,686.

The union is to launch a campaign to establish "100 per cent membership" in companies where it is already recognised. This formula—rather than the traditional phrase "closed shop"—will give greater flexibility when the Industrial Relations Bill becomes law. The Bill outlaws strict forms of closed shop.

The campaign is expected to bring substantial increases in membership and will be linked with new pressure on employers to deduct union dues from the pay packet and hand them over in bulk.

Lunch hour abortion

By our own Reporter

"Lunch hour" abortions, conducted in hospital out-patient departments, may be available to women in Britain within five years, according to Mrs Madeleine Simms, research fellow for the Eugenics Society.

A scheme already working successfully in New York and which is on trial at two London hospitals, enables women to have an abortion by the Karman cannula method and to go home three or four hours later. Karman cannula is a development of the widely used vacuum aspiration technique.

"This instrument is rather like a minute Hoover," Mrs Simms said. "It is so delicate and small that it does not require anaesthetic, and there is not the same amount of blood loss. It could transform the economics of hospital abortion."

In a survey of the Abortion Act after three years, published in the Political Quarterly, Mrs Simms says that doctors are interpreting the law as they wish, not taking it literally. Some areas are well known for the hostile or favourable attitudes of gynaecologists. One of the main problems was that gynaecologists claimed the departments in NHS hospitals were under heavy strain.

She adds: "There would seem to be little problem if all the approximately 450 gynaecologists did an equal share of NHS abortions. As there were 46,000 NHS abortions in 1970, this would have worked out at about two abortions per week per head. Not an overwhelming load, you might think.

"It seems likely, however, that many, perhaps half, of all gynaecologists, do very few abortions, indeed, and some of the rest do anything up to six or eight a week."

To overcome the unfair strain, and bottlenecks caused by women who present themselves late, needing a bigger operation, six specialist abortion units should be set up about the country, Mrs Simms says.

Whatever happened, the problems of overcrowding would be overcome within five years if the Karman cannula method was introduced. Then, only late and uncommon cases will need to stay in hospital. At present, most women spent at least a day in hospital after an abortion.

Last year, 84,000 legal abortions were carried out in Britain. Before the Abortion Act, the official figure, used by the Home Secretary, for the number of criminal abortions each year was 100,000. In the 1960s, before the Act, there were between 50 and 70 deaths after abortion, each year. In 1969, there were 10 deaths from legal abortion in a total of 55,000 successful abortions.

'Solitary days' in a prison hospital

MENTALLY ill prisoners were being kept in "solitary confinement" for 23 hours a day at Wormwood Scrubs, a former psychiatric social worker claimed yesterday. She said their treatment had not been exposed because prison workers were required to sign the Official Secrets Act.

Miss Rosalind Kane who was dismissed from the prison after 18 months, says in an article in the magazine "New Society" that inmates, sent to the prison hospital from prisons and borstals in the south of England because of their violent, disturbed, or depressive behaviour, are given brief and superficial treatment. Staff are bored with their jobs and have little sympathy, or inadequate time, for a psychotherapeutic approach.

Of the 42 patients she interviewed, 27 were kept in single cells, and 24 of these had spent some time in "strip cells" which had only a mattress on a bare floor. "This amounted to solitary confinement for some 23 hours every day."

Nine had remained in hospital for one day, 12 for two to four days, and 12 for five to 20 days. Another nine had stayed for 40 days or more, some for several months.

Miss Kane, aged 25, said in London yesterday that she had ignored the Official Secrets Act and carried out her survey without informing the prison authorities or the Home Office. "I was completely sickened by what I saw. But such was the lack of interest in what I was doing that I had no difficulty in gathering information.

"The solitary confinement is quite absurd. There was no need for it. Some thought it was nice because they didn't like being with other people. But most get lonely and frustrated, especially if they are illiterate. Prison officers who show interest in them are sent to Coventry by other officers."

Miss Kane is now secretary of Radical Alternatives to Prison (RAP), and said she had taken the job as a result of her experiences. "I was sacked from the prison on the grounds of over-involvement with patients, though they didn't tell me what that means."

The Home Office denied her allegations and would not comment on how the Official Secrets Act applied to Miss Kane or to other prison employees. A spokesman said: "The term 'solitary confinement' has no place in a prison hospital. There are some patients who are in single cells and do not associate with other patients for medical reasons, but they are not deprived of contact with the staff." Outside prison some patients actually paid to have single rooms in hospitals.

Miss Kane said a full-time psychiatrist should be appointed at Wormwood Scrubs; 16 patients had seen no psychiatrist during their stay in hospital and doctors had made conflicting recommendations.

The Home Office said: The senior medical officer of Wormwood Scrubs is a psychiatrist and one of the full time medical officers is a psychiatrist. Two other full-time medical officers have considerable psychiatric experience. They are supported by eight visiting psychotherapists each of whom holds from one to six sessions a week. These are all highly qualified and experienced. There are also six full-time psychologists and a part-time psychiatrist who supports the medical staff."

Mr Paul Barker, editor of "New Society," said: "I have every confidence in the accuracy of Miss Kane's information. It seemed to me to be important to publish accurate first-hand information about what goes on inside prisons."

Miss Kane's account says that most patients have no employment while in hospital and that some felt the hospital—and solitary confinement—had made them worse. One 22-year-old patient, said to be potentially paranoid, was removed from a strip cell by a psychiatrist who said the treatment would make him worse. He had waited seven months for treatment and then, four days later, was returned to the main prison.

John Windsor

Dr Colin Morris outside Wesley's Chapel

Wesley's Chapel no longer 'perfectly neat'

By CAMPBELL PAGE

WESLEY'S Chapel in City Road, London, is the mother church of Methodism, the largest Protestant denomination in the world.

It is also penniless and in urgent need of repair. The last time it was surveyed a new roof was recommended, and in the past ten years the walls of Wesley's house on the same site have collapsed twice.

Methodists explain that their co-religionists do not have the same historical sense as the Anglicans and tend to regard their churches as boxes for praying in. Indeed many Methodist chapels throughout the country look as if they have been erected on some nineteenth-century plan for system-building.

Moreover, the Methodist Church, like other denominations, is short of money, and Wesley's Chapel, in an area of rapidly draining population, is short of parishioners.

Nevertheless it stands in an area vibrant with Nonconformist history. First Wesley's Chapel, then Wesley's House and Museum, then the Wesleyan archives, then Wesley's tomb; across the road Bunhill Fields, an early burial ground for Dissenters, which holds the bones of Daniel Defoe and William Blake.

Dr Colin Morris, the Minister at Wesley's Chapel, has just been appointed convener of a commission on the chapel which was set up after discussions at the Methodist Conference in Harrogate this week. Its first job will be to order a thorough survey of the building and to consider whether the archives, visited by hundreds of scholars, can be rebuilt closer to the chapel.

Wesley described his chapel, opened in 1778, as "perfectly neat but not fine." A front portico was added in 1815, and in 1891 the children of Methodism paid for a forecourt statue of Wesley engraved with the message, "The World is My Parish."

Already the American and the Ghanaian Methodists have shown interest in helping to preserve Wesley's Chapel, and it now remains to be seen what priority Wesley's co-religionists give to the claims of history.

College may stay open

By BADEN HICKMAN, Churches Correspondent

After a debate lasting more than 10 years, the Methodist Church has still not finally settled the future of all its theological training colleges.

The Church's governing conference at Harrogate yesterday left, as an official later explained, "a measure of doubt" as to whether Wesley College, Bristol, is to stop training men in 1973. At the same time, the President's Council, the Church's new "Cabinet" has been instructed to study the financial implications of training most ministers at Hartley Victoria College, Manchester. It will report next year.

It is left to the council to decide whether this study will be confined to the Manchester college, and its demand on church funds, or whether it will embrace all training. Here lies the Bristol College's last hope.

The Methodist Colleges have been reviewed by a succession of commissions as the number of candidates for the ministry has declined. There are, at the moment, 140 candidates. These could be accommodated at Queen's College, Birmingham (36), Wesley House, Cambridge (24), and Hartley Victoria (80).

Last year Conference decided that Wesley College, Bristol, would not be needed from 1973 unless a financially viable scheme could be drawn up, appointed.

Another commission was appointed.

This commission yesterday reported that no such scheme was possible. It saw the closure as a "tragedy."

The Rev John Stacey, convenor of this commission, told conference: "To have to recommend that Methodism has no further use for this magnificent suite of premises on which we have spent so many thousands of pounds so recently, is a very sorrowful thing to have to do."

He said that if Wesley had to be closed its traditions and resources and potentialities would be integrated with those of Hartley Victoria.

Credit files found

By our own Reporter

A firm of inquiry agents yesterday claimed that confidential documents, including details of people's creditworthiness and reputation, had been found at a derelict factory because Birmingham Corporation had been negligent in taking away rubbish.

The firm, James Spinks and Sons Credit Traders Protection, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, said that only one collection had been made since the corporation took over the building six months ago. Previously the janitor had burned the rubbish.

The spokesman, who refused to give his name, thought that the corporation might have engaged outside contractors to do the work. He said his firm was waiting to see which corporation department took responsibility. Meanwhile, it had made other arrangements.

The documents were found in Park Road, Hockley, a mile away from the building.

Mr Neville Tostin, principal of DTM Investigations, which has offices in the same building, said that some of his firm's documents had been left in the same rubbish room, but they were not confidential. "In view of this I think we shall shred all our stuff to stop it getting into the wrong hands."

Unions reject pay rise for women

An offer of a 50p a week increase on the minimum rates for women clerical and administrative workers in the engineering industry was rejected by the unions in London yesterday. The offer was made as a step towards equal pay.

The unions are claiming a £1 increase on the present £13.15 for women compared with the £15.50 national minimum for men. No further meetings were arranged between the Engineering Employers' Federation and the union.

If no further progress can be made at national level, efforts may be made to move towards equal pay at company and plant level. Whatever the outcome, discussions affecting clerical and administrative staff will be watched by the other engineering workers, who will be lodging a substantial claim, affecting equal pay, in the coming weeks.

The pay offer to scientists in Government employ, reported in yesterday's Guardian, was condemned as "ludicrous" by Mr Airey Neave (C. Abingdon), when he saw Lord Jellicoe, Minister responsible for the Civil Service Department. Mr Neave said after the meeting that he understood another meeting was to be held today between the department and the Institute of Professional Civil Servants.

Four unions which represent 4,500 workers at the BBC will be asked by their members today to act over the breakdown of pay talks with the corporation. The unions are the Association of Broadcasting Staffs, the Electrical Trades Union, the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, and the National Association of Television and Kinematograph Employees.

Girl of 12 died after abortion

A schoolgirl, aged 12, collapsed and died after an operation to end her 5½-month pregnancy, an inquest was told yesterday.

A verdict of death by misadventure was recorded on Pauline Silvera, who died on April 4. The abortion was at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Tottenham, London.

The coroner at Enfield, Dr David Paul, said: "There can be no criticism of the medical staff. Any gynaecologist would have taken the decision to abort when faced with a pregnant 12-year-old."

Dr Anthony Weeks, a senior registrar, said he decided to end Pauline's pregnancy by the injection method rather than surgery because Pauline, in common with 10 per cent of West Indians in Britain, suffered from a blood condition known as single cell change.

But 24 hours after an apparently successfully-induced miscarriage, Pauline died. A pathologist, Dr David Bowen, said death was due to a complication of the termination arising from "single-cell crisis."

Pirate's treasure for sale

PIECES of eight from what is believed to be the only genuine pirate treasure ever salvaged are being sold in London.

They are from a hoard of nearly 9,000 coins thought to have been buried by Piet Heyn, a Dutch pirate, who captured an armada of Spanish treasure ships off Havana in 1628.

The hoard, worth about £200,000, was found nearly seven years ago by four partners running a water sports business on Grand Bahama Island. The coins were in only 10ft. of water a mile off a popular beach.

Mr Douglas Liddell, director in charge of the dealers Spinks and Sons Ltd., who are selling the coins, said yesterday: "The date of the treasure, 1628, can be fixed accurately because there are no coins in the treasure of a later date."

No abortion advice

Immigration officers at Heathrow Airport-London have been instructed not to give advice to girls seeking abortions. They are now to refer inquirers to the British Airports Authority's information girls, who in turn refer them to the police.

A BAA spokesman said: "Police show them a list of 49 clinics approved by the Ministry of Health, and then help them to get transport to the clinic of their choice."

MP worried over racism

The report of the Race Relations Board, published on Wednesday, that racial discrimination has increased dangerously in working men's clubs is to be raised with the Home Secretary by Mr David Steel (L. Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles).

Three test cases involving clubs in East Ham, Leeds, and Preston are pending, and Mr Steel does not expect the Government to commit itself before these cases are settled.

But Mr Steel said yesterday: "If the courts decide that the Race Relations Act is drawn too narrowly to permit successful prosecutions against working men's clubs, Liberals will press most strongly for a widening of the Act."

Charter chief fined

The head of an air charter firm was fined £200 yesterday because two passengers were not bona fide members of the group which chartered a flight.

Christopher Neil Richardson, aged 30, of Aircraft Charter Services, admitted two offences against the Civil Air Licensing Act in a charter to Cinematic Arts Club. Of 84 booked to fly from Gatwick Airport-London to New York, the Department of Trade and Industry allowed only 39 to leave.

One of the two people involved in the summonses had been given his membership card only a day before the flight, said Miss Jessa Fripp, prosecuting. The name of the club secretary had been given as Mr Sampson, but no one had been able to trace him.

Richardson, of Fairway, Petts Wood, Kent, had repaid those who had not been able to make the flight, said Mr William Rees-Davis, defending. He had also paid for the aircraft.

Sir Lawrence Bragg, Nobel prizewinner at 25

Sir Lawrence Bragg, CH, the scientist and Nobel Prize winner for physics, who died in Ipswich yesterday, aged 81, was born on March 31, 1890, in Adelaide, where his father, Sir William Henry Bragg held the chair of mathematics and physics in the university. He was educated at St Peter's College Adelaide and graduated at Adelaide University in 1908 with first-class honours in mathematics.

His father had begun important researches on radioactivity in 1904, and when in 1909 he returned to England to be professor of physics at Leeds University his son entered Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated with first-class honours in natural science in 1912.

It occurred to Lawrence Bragg that the X-ray picture might be more easily interpreted by attention to the crystal. The number of rays issuing from the crystal was much smaller than expected, and they varied in intensity. Bragg perceived that this could be explained if the X-rays were reflected from the various planes formed in the crystal by the rows of constituent atoms. This was a great simplification of the picture, and the first exact elucidation of structure by X-rays were thus due to Lawrence Bragg when he was 22 years old.

The development of his second result, largely by himself and his father, gave fundamental information on the distances between atoms and the nature of the linkages between

OBITUARY

them. It was the foundation of the chemistry of the solid state. The Braggs jointly received the Nobel Prize for physics in 1915. W. L. Bragg was 25, and became the youngest of Nobel laureates.

Lawrence Bragg was attached as technical adviser on sound-ranging to the General Headquarters in France from 1915 to 1919, where he won the Military Cross. In 1919, at the age of 29, he was appointed professor of physics at Manchester in succession to Rutherford.

He began to create a famous school of X-ray analysis. The early successes of the X-ray method had been gained with simple crystals; Bragg now aimed at refining the method so that more complicated structures could be handled. He proposed in 1920 an approximate law describing the distance between the constituent atoms in crystals, which greatly simplified the interpretation of structures.

With R. W. James and others he started exact measurements of the absolute intensities of reflected X-rays. These refinements enabled him to analyse the complicated structures of silicates, upon which the properties of clays depend. He advanced the understanding of the properties of alloys in terms of their atomic structures.

He was persuaded to accept the directorship of the National Physical Laboratory in 1937. Very soon afterwards, Rutherford died suddenly, and Bragg was appointed to succeed him at Cambridge. The Second World War caused a complete upheaval in the Cavendish Laboratory, and the postwar reorganisation involved much adminstrative difficulty. Nevertheless, under his guidance, Perutz and Kendrew, and Crick and Watson, largely created the major new science of molecular biology. In 1953, Bragg retired from the Cavendish, and came to the Royal Institution. He arranged that Perutz and Kendrew should conduct research there, as well as at Cambridge.

Besides fostering this research, probably the most important in the science of the 1960s, Bragg initiated a remarkable educational development at the Royal Institution. He organised regular lectures for the boys and girls and science teachers of Greater London. They were run like the standard plays of a repertory theatre, so that they could be repeated every three years when the school population had changed. In this way, 20,000 a year enabled every year to hear London's school children were Britain's best scientists explaining their sciences and their discoveries in simple terms. His Royal Institution course became a school for the art of lecturing. Bragg had great charm of appearance, voice, and manner and lectured superbly.

Bragg had the special gift that best characterises British experimental physicists. He used theory as a tool rather than a master. He was not particularly interested in experimentation for its own sake, and used it to explore his imaginative ideas.

He married Alice Hopkinson in 1921 and had two sons and two daughters. Besides receiving numerous scientific honours, he was knighted in 1941 and received the CH in 1967.

Slave's grandson who became a life peer

Lord Constantine, who died yesterday at the age of 69, was Britain's first coloured life peer, and, although best known as a cricketer, had a distinguished career as a politician and administrator. When hindered in his career by colour prejudice, he showed no trace of bitterness.

The grandson of a slave and son of a West Indies Test cricketer, Leary Constantine went to a Government school at St Ann's, Port of Spain, and later to the Merivale Roman Catholic School, but left at the age of 17 to become articled in a solicitor's office. On qualifying, he held a clerkship in the Registrar and Marshal's office for a year, and in the education department for another year.

He eventually followed many of his countrymen by taking an administrative position in the oil industry, believing that advancement would not be biased in favour of those of lighter skin. He was disappointed, and found social distinction, too. The white and light-skinned had their own clubhouse, from which he was barred.

This sent him back to the Civil Service of Trinidad and Tobago, clerk to Trinidad Leaseholds in 1928. In that year, however, he became the first West Indian to complete the cricketers' tour of England, and, having become a favourite with the Lancashire crowds, joined the Nelson club as professional in 1930.

Popularity was not a release from racial prejudice. In 1944, when he had paid a deposit and reserved rooms for himself and his family in a London hotel, he was asked to leave. "We are not going to allow niggers in our hotel," he was told.

By that time he was a welfare officer for the Ministry of Labour in the North-west, where he looked after the hundreds of West Indian engineers who were brought to Liverpool to help the war effort — work for which he was awarded the MBE in 1945.

After the war, he retired from cricket, and read for the Bar; he qualified at the age of 50, and returned to Trinidad, where he entered politics and became chairman of the People's National Movement. After serving for a time as Minister of Works and Transport, he became Trinidad and Tobago's first High Commissioner in London in 1961, following his country's independence. He was knighted the same year.

His fight against colour prejudice continued. He challenged Britain's restrictions on West Indian immigrants, and took an active part in helping to solve difficulties in Bristol, when busmen were said to be operating a colour bar there.

Towards the end of his term of office, he said he would not continue as High Commissioner. There had, he said, been a difference of opinion with his Government — a difference which turned out to be the result of his intervention in Bristol.

He returned to practise at the Bar, and was made an honorary Master of the Inner Temple in 1963. He was granted the honorary freedom of Nelson, was elected Rector of St Andrew's University, and appointed a governor of the BBC. When he was created a life peer in 1969, it was typical of him that he became not only "Baron Constantine of Maravel in Trinidad and Tobago," but also "of Nelson, Lancashire."

It was only three weeks ago that he announced that he was returning to Trinidad soon because of asthma. Doctors had warned him, he said, that another winter in Britain could kill him, "but my roots are all here."

Have you tried the double-barrelled scotch?

The first barrel. Imagine thirty or more classic straight whiskies each maturing in oaken casks. Then, when they've reached their individual peak, imagine them blended together. Most people would be satisfied at this stage. But not Cutty Sark.

The second barrel. They put the scotch back into the wood to let the malts mingle, marry and mature together for at least another year and a half. Growing in subtlety and character until a flavour emerges that is undoubtedly greater than the sum of its parts.

Cutty Sark
Double-barrelled to mature the malts.

Saving UCS 'cheaper than sackings'

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Unemployment and supplementary benefits and redundancy pay caused by the liquidation of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders will cost more than the £6 millions UCS wanted to remain solvent, according to Mr Frank Field of the Child Action Poverty Group.

He calculates that benefits could be as high as £10 millions and redundancy pay as high as £17 millions.

This is assuming that 27,000 men are made idle—the figure suggested by the Scottish TUC.

Assuming that only 5,000 men would be made idle—as suggested by the "Economist" benefits would cost nearly £9 millions. If redundancy pay (at an average of £263 a man last year) is included the total is well over £3 millions.

"Being British and taking a broad point," Mr Field said, "the cost is greater than the £6 millions the Government has saved. This of course ignores the horrific human cost of making men idle and the loss of national income resulting from these men being taken out of production.

"I want to know if the Government carried out similar calculations itself before reaching its decision. If it did and the results differ from mine, then they should be made public. If the results were the same, then again the Government should admit this and justify its political philosophy."

Mr Field assumes that 50 per cent of the unemployed will have wives at work. He generously estimates that all the wives will be earning enough to help the family above the supplementary benefit level and families for two children for each unemployed family.

He calculates that 70 per cent will draw unemployment benefits for six months, a further 13 per cent draw for up to a year, and 17 per cent for more than a year. But on current trends, of those unemployed for more than six months 55 per cent would be unemployed for three years.

The Department of Trade and Industry was unable to comment on the figures yesterday. It said no estimates of costs could be given until schemes for the future of UCS had been worked out.

Mr William Hutchinson, chairman of the trade union panel on the UCS joint consultative committee, yesterday insisted that it would be "a responsible action" if workers took over the yard. They would probably receive the support not only of their own trade unions but also of other unions not directly involved.

"You could put on this kind of demonstration simply by sitting in the shipyards and not producing. But the lads have taken the attitude that not only would they sit in the yards but that they would also produce ships to the best of their ability. I don't think anything could be more responsible in a situation such as that."

He said that a decision had not yet been taken. "It would mean the trade unions having to gear up to see what they can do to maintain supplies and all the rest. It would be a big undertaking, there is no doubt, and they would be looking for the support of the trade union movement to keep supplies going."

Youth gives age a hand

By JAMES LEWIS

THE idea of travelling from the United States to do painting and paperhanging in Manchester might seem unproductive at first sight; but two young Americans have been doing precisely that, and enjoying the experience.

Two 18-year-olds, Barbara Bartholomew, from Sharon, Pennsylvania, and Robert Flax, from Richmond, Virginia, are spending eight weeks in Manchester under a Winant Trust exchange scheme, and one of their first tasks was to decorate the home of a pensioner in Higher Openshaw, Mr C. Desmond.

"I've never done anything like this before," said Barbara, whose voluntary activities at home are mainly confined to church work. She and Robert are attached to

Project Help

Manchester Youth and Community Service, which values them not only for their physical help but as a means of exchanging ideas about community service.

"Having them with us gives them an insight into our methods, and encourages us to think a little more about how we do things," said the MYCS director, Mr Alistair Plummer. "At the same time, our own volunteers learn something about another country."

Barbara, a first-year college student who is planning to be a primary school teacher, goes on next week to arrange a reading programme in a children's ward at Wythenshawe Hospital. Then she will run a holiday playground at Benchill, near by.

● This is the last article in a series published in connection with this year's Guardian schools competition. Entries close on July 31, and entry forms and the rules of the competition will be published in the Guardian on Monday.

Ann Shearer, page 11

Some of the Long Island Youth Orchestra who will play at the University of Essex, Colchester, today, seen with their conductor, Martin Dreiwitz (left foreground), during a break in rehearsal at the Friary, Maldon. Their visit has been supported by Essex County Council and Essex Youth Orchestra

Open verdicts on deaths in Belfast riots

Open verdicts were returned at inquests yesterday on two men who were shot by the Army in Belfast riots.

Mr Bernard Watt, aged 28, of Hooker Street, Belfast, died during a battle between soldiers and rioters on February 5, in the Ardoyne, and Mr James Saunders, aged 22, of Ardeilea Road, Belfast, died a few hours later, after snipers returned pistol fire off the Crumlin Road.

At the inquests in Belfast, statements were read from four soldiers who were at the scene, who were identified only by their rank and a letter. The soldiers' names were handed to the coroner in a sealed envelope.

On the death of Mr Watt, Major A said a petrol bomb set ablaze an armoured car at the scene of the riot. Warrant Officer B said in the light of the fire he saw a man with a metal object in his hand, who disappeared when he aimed at him.

The man reappeared with a spluttering flame coming from the object in his hand, and Sergeant C and Corporal D fire one shot each. The man was struck, and as he fell the object in his hand exploded, blowing him about six feet. He was dragged away by other men.

Mr Victor Beavis, a forensic scientist, said the dead man's blood had contained "a high proportion of alcohol." He was likely to have been considerably under the influence of it when he died.

At the inquest on Mr Saunders, a works study clerk, statements were read from two Army snipers, Lieutenant A and Corporal C. Mr Saunders died after the snipers returned pistol fire, the inquest was told. Corporal C said the man had been struck in the body and was dragged away by other men.

A volunteer ambulance driver, Mr Paul O'Connor, who took both dead men to hospital, said an Army sergeant delayed him for 15 minutes from reaching the house where he had been told Saunders was lying injured. He said another member of his crew, who went on foot to the house, told him Mr Saunders was still moving when he got there. The man was dead by the time he reached the house, said Mr O'Connor.

Mr Andrew Donaldson, for the Army, said the soldiers, could have caused the death. He added that the public interest "must also be considered, and the Army is not seeking to take advantage of the legal position." That was why very full statements had been made by the soldiers.

Crime record in Ulster

Riots and civil disorder were to blame for Northern Ireland's worst year for crime, the Chief Constable, Mr Graham Shillington, said yesterday. Indictable and summary offences in 1970 totalled 158,651.

"I am afraid this is proof, if proof is needed, that riot and civil commotion, in which law enforcement is challenged, inevitably leads to a general lowering of moral standards as reflected particularly in crimes of dishonesty, such as theft," he said in his annual report.

The police agreed that better community relations and the bridging of the gulf separating the two main political factions were the only ways to settle Ulster's problems.

"In spite of the treatment we have received from those whom we only sought to serve, we are more resolved than ever to play our part in eradicating the bitterness and divisions which are fast destroying us," Mr Shillington said.

PC: two remanded

Two men accused of the attempted murder of Detective-Constable Ian Coward on June 27 were remanded until July 9 by Reading magistrates yesterday. They were Peter George Sparrow (28) and Arthur William Skingle (25) of no fixed address.

Other charges against them included shortening the barrel of a double-barrel shotgun to less than 24in., and stealing a car, a burglary at Whitgift public school, and stealing eight .22 pistols, one double-barrel shotgun, 200 12-bore cartridges, and 500 rounds of ammunition.

State care plea for historic churches

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Department of the Environment is urged today to take over a number of historic churches now no longer in use.

The annual report of the Advisory Board for Redundant Churches, appointed by the archbishops in consultation with the Prime Minister, emphasises the increasing damage by vandals. A number of historic churches, including Lightcliffe Old Church, Yorkshire, have been given demolition certificates as a result.

Lord Fletcher, the board's chairman, said yesterday that as many as 3,000 Anglican churches in England were redundant. This represented one-sixth of the 18,000 Anglican churches in the two archdioceses. People moving away from rural areas and the decline in congregations were responsible.

The difficulty in deciding the future of rdundant buildings was that so many were already in a deplorable state because of neglect and vandalism before they reached the stage of being declared redundant. Sponsored cleaning-up might be a solution.

The report says the £80,000 a year provided to the board's fund by Church and State is wholly inadequate. The board would have difficulty in maintaining even those churches entrusted to it for permanent preservation, and could not assist conversion.

Ecclesiastical buildings of great historic and architectural merit should be eligible for State grants on the lines of those available to secular buildings through the Historic Buildings Council.

During the year the board, whose members include Professor Sir Nikolaus Pevsner and Lord Esher, agreed to the demolition of 27 churches and refused applications for others, some of which were recommended for other uses. For example, it suggested that All Saints', Dorchester, might become a museum extension, and All Saints, East Horndon, Essex, a restaurant.

Advisory Board for Redundant Churches annual report, 12 Little College Street, London SW1.

'Strad' for pupils

A Stradivarius violin which belonged to Marie Hall, the violinist, has been left by her daughter to the Royal Academy of Music for use by promising pupils.

Miss Pauline Baring—Marie Hall was Mrs Edward Baring—left the violin in her will, published yesterday. She left £48,182 gross, £44,510 net (duty £15,515).

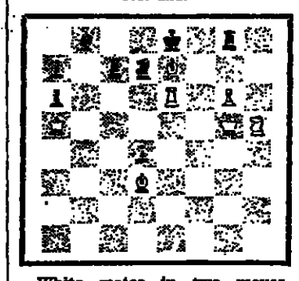
Cecil Parker, the actor, left £35,027 gross, £32,966 net (duty £5,772).

CHESS

The taming of a gambit

By LEONARD BARDEN

No. 1147



White mates in two moves, against any defence (by A. G. Stubbs).

Solution No. 1146: 1 R-QB3 (threat 2 R-Q7). If 1 . . . KxR 2 R-N3, or if K-K4 2 R-N6, or if QxN ch 2 R-B7, or if Q-Q4 ch 2 R-Q7, or if Q-K4 2 N-Q5, or if QxR 2 N-B4, or if P-B6 2 R-N4.

The old piece of chess wisdom that the threat is stronger than its execution is very applicable to the psychological spell of gambits. Some players who reply to the king's pawn with half-open defences like the Sicilian, Caro-Kann, or French, do so less as a mark of faith in these openings than because they fear the complications of open games like the King's Gambit and Vienna. On the other flank, the Dutch Defence would have a higher reputation as a counter-attack against 1 P-Q4 but for club players' exaggerated respect for the Staunton Gambit 1 P-Q4 P-KB4 2 P-K4.

Gambit neurosis is widespread even when the opening concerned is infrequently played and has poor results, like the Vienna and the Staunton. Some gambits can scare grandmasters. Ten years ago at Hastings I wanted to try the unclear Milner-Barry gambit against the French Defence, which occurs after the textbook moves 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 P-K5 P-QB4 4 P-QB3 N-QB3 5 N-KB3 Q-N3 6 B-Q3 (the variation can also occur via the Sicilian with 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 P-QB3). My distinguished opponents Botvinnik and Gligoric dodged the gambit with 4 . . . N-K2, and both admitted later that it was a general fear of the Milner-Barry rather than specific analysis which influenced their decisions.

In recent years the gambit, named after and first analysed by the current president of the British Chess Federation, has gained further prestige; yet the impression stays that some of its value lies in the minds of those who defend it badly or avoid it altogether. This week's game suggests that familiarity and exact analysis is starting to tame the fierce Milner-Barry gambit.

Arthur Bisguier (USA)-Heikki Westerinen (Finland) Nathanya (Israel) tournament, 1971

1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 P-K5 P-QB4 4 P-QB3 Q-N3 5 B-Q3 N-QB3 6 N-B3 PxP 7 PxP B-Q2 8 N-B3 NxQP 9 NxN QxN 10 0-0 QxP 10 . . . P-QR3 is the other serious attempt to refute the gambit: 11 Q-K2 N-K2 12 K-R1 (12 R-Q1 Q-KR5) N-B3 13 P-B4 N-N5 14 B-N1 (14 R-Q1 NxB 15 RxN Q-N3 leaves White little for his pawn) Q-B5 15 Q-Q1 P-Q5 16 N-K4 B-N4 17 R-K1 P-Q6! and Black's advanced pawn proved a winning trump in Miles-Wise, British junior championship 1970.

11 R-K1 Q-N1! 11 . . . Q-Q3 12 N-N5 BxN 13 BxB ch is risky in view of Black's exposed king.

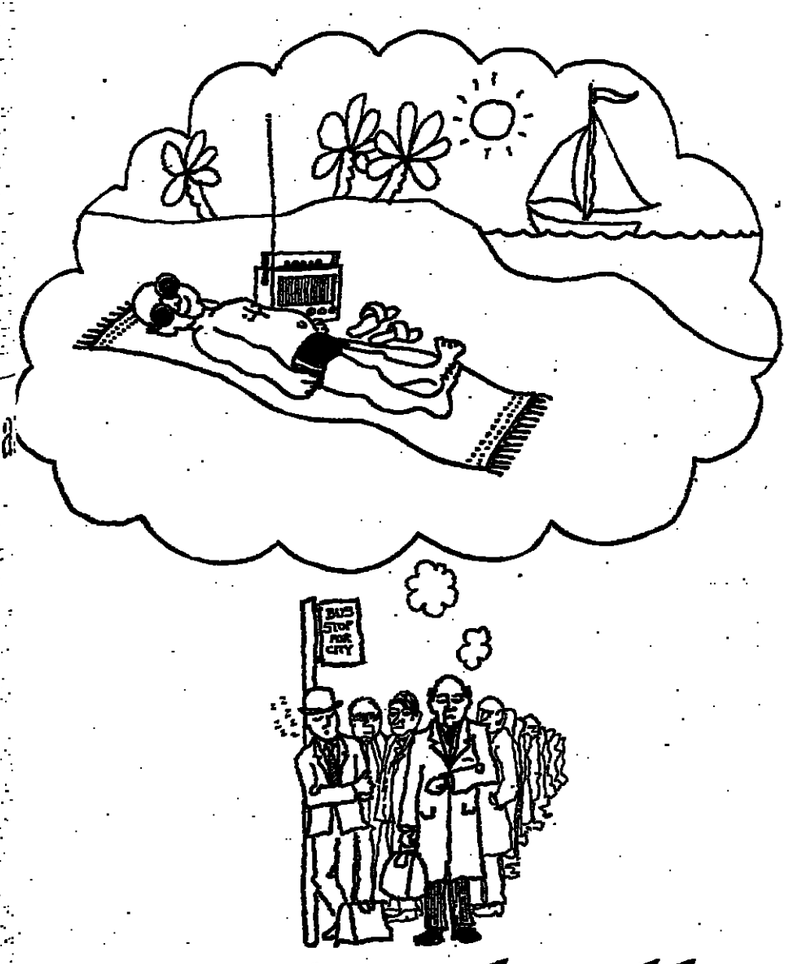
12 NxP B-Q3 13 Q-B5 If 13 Q-N4 Black should play 13 . . . K-B1 as in the game and not 13 . . BxP ch? 14 K-R1 B-K4 15 B-KB4! BxB 16 QxNP.

13 . . . K-B1! The key move in Westerinen's method of defence, and a distinct improvement on the previous P-KN3 or N-K2. Black surrenders castling, but develops both his KN and QB with tempo gain because of White's exposed pieces.

14 N-B3 N-B3 15 Q-R4 B-B3 16 B-KN5 B-K4 17 P-B4? This weakens White's own king more than Black's. Teschner in his column in the Berlin "Der Tagesspiegel" from which I take this game, suggests 17 B-N5 BxN 18 PxB BxB 19 BxN PxB 20 Q-N4 ch as better—but Black might in turn improve here with 17 . . . P-KR3 threatening . . . BxRP ch. 17 . . . B-Q5 ch 18 K-R1 P-KR3 19 P-B5 K-N1! 20 B-K3 BxB 21 RxB PxP 22 BxP P-KN4! 23 Q-Q4 Q-B5 24 Q-Q3 K-N2 25 R-KB1 QR-Q1! Black has kept his pawn and has activated his pieces for a decisive counter-attack.

26 Q-K2 Q-Q5 27 R-Q1 Q-B4 28 R-K5 BxR ch 29 NxR Q-B8 Preparing to refute 30 R-K7 by 30 . . . R-Q1 31 RxP ch K-N1!

30 B-Q2 R-Q1 31 P-KR4 B-K5 32 PxP BxP 33 BxB RxN ch 34 K-R2 R-R8 ch 35 K-N3 Q-B5 mate. A sporting finish by White; readers too rarely see an actual mate in a master game.



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BERLIN'S DECAMERON NIGHT-LIGHTS

RICHARD ROUD sees Pasolini put under a novel form of censorship

AFTER last year's debacle, when there were no prizes given, the jury having been almost forcibly disbanded, and contestation was to be seen on every hand, it looked as if there was never going to be another Berlin Film Festival. But festivals don't die that easily, and eventually it was announced that there would, after all, be a 21st Berlinale. Only different. Well, it is different, and so far, very much better.

Besides the usual competitive festival, the authorities have also included this year something called the Forum of Young Films, managed by a group from outside the festival hierarchy. It has put together a very interesting group of films. Like the director's fortnight at Cannes, it is both a supplement to the festival and a criticism of it.

This is not to say that so far the films in the anti-festival have all been better. Actually, the two best to date have been the official Bergman and the Pasolini. But even though I haven't liked the new Kluge or the new Edgar Reitz, they were more interesting to see—or to have seen—than the duds of the official selection: like Richard Harris's directorial debut in an Israeli-British co-production called "Bloomfield," about a star football player (played by Mr Harris, of course) who is about to be put out to grass.

The Bergman film, "The Touch," is being advertised as his first "real" love story, whatever that may mean, and it stars Elliott Gould, Bibi Andersson and Max Von Sydow. Bergman and Gould sound like an ideal box-office combination: I wonder if it will be. The film begins well enough: Gould, an Israeli archeologist working on a dig in Sweden, meets a doctor's wife. Karin has just lost her mother. David, we later learn, has been in hospital for attempted suicide by gas. Suddenly he declares that he is madly in love with her, and, though up till then a faithful wife and mother of two, she succumbs.

The scene when she is preparing for her first rendezvous is charming. The camera holds on her bedroom mirror, where she tries one combination of clothes after the other—changing her hat, her scarves, her dresses, in her search for the ideal outfit. And when she gets to David's room, before she will allow him to do anything, she has a touching recital of what she thinks of as her defects: "I'm 34" she says. "You can tell from the lines round my eyes. My bottom is too big. I used to worry about it a lot when I was a girl. I have a scar on my stomach from the children, and my breasts aren't what they used to be."

But then the trouble begins: he is impotent, and very neurotic. His relatives were all killed in concentration camps. He wants her to throw up husband and family and live with him. She feels she can't. He runs off to London. She is miserable. He comes back and she is more miserable still. The husband finds out, the daughter finds out. And it's misery all around, right down to the inconclusive ending.

Much simpler and more straightforward than recent Bergman films, it also boasts excellent performances from Bibi Andersson and Max Von Sydow. But it is Elliot Gould who lets the side down, he who was presumably the commercial *raison d'être* of the film. Sometimes he has more difficulty with the English language than the Swedish actors, and in attempting to appear neurotic he often only succeeds in being grumpy. The photography by Sven Nykvist is, as usual, superb. But as a whole the film didn't really work for me.

It's a good thing I saw Pasolini's "Decameron" in Rome. The copy shown here was no less complete, but the festival authorities practised a new kind of censorship: throughout most of the film, they so arranged the projectors that there was very little light on the screen: this presumably was meant to take the sting out of the erotic scenes. And there are quite a few of them. One wonders how the film will fare in Italy, or even in Britain.

Pasolini, in choosing ten stories from the 100 that make up the Boccaccio compendium, has not blinked at the more explicit ones: the feigned deaf-mute who goes to work as a gardener in a convent and who seduces one nun after the other, stopping short only at the Mother Superior—and then simply because he is just plumb worn out.

So there is nudity and organs almost throughout and the effect is stimulating in every sense of the word, but also exalting: it's a pagan hymn, a celebration of the pleasures of the flesh, made all the more intense by the surrounding post-medieval squalor and stench. In short, though I never could read Rabelais with pleasure, the film can be called Rabelaisian in the best sense.

The actors, with the exception of Pasolini himself (who plays Giotto), Franco Citti, and Ninetto Davoli are all unknown. The locations are, as usual, superb. Most of them are in and around Naples, for Pasolini has changed the locale from north to south Italy, as well as adding the character of Giotto who has come to Naples to paint a fresco.

Although the film is naturally episodic, Pasolini used the Giotto story to frame the second half, just as he used the Ciappelletto (Franco Citti) story to frame the first half, thus successfully achieving a kind of unity and linking of the various scenes. True, the film lacks that formal beauty and rigour of "Uccellacci and Uccellini," which for me remains still the best of his films, but it almost makes up for it with its high spirits and lively narrative.

Pasolini seems to be hooked on this kind of compendium, for his next film is to be "The Canterbury Tales," and Chaucer is to be followed by the "Thousand and One Nights." But it is not only the anthology form which tempts him. It is also his sense that he has gone as far as he can along the lines of the tragic character ("Oedipus," "Medea," "Pig-pen"), and he is now interested in a more choral, that is to say, a more social kind of film. No more heroes, no more theorems.

But although Renaissance Naples may seem to be far from the suburbs of Rome, with their "accattones" and "Mama Romas," they are linked by being, as it were, non-bourgeois. And just as Pasolini always found in the contemporary Roman sub-proletariat hangovers from earlier days, he has now chosen to go back to those earlier days. Whether it will be as productive a vein, only time will tell. Meanwhile, "Decameron" seems to suggest that it will.

Gould, Andersson, and Bergman on location making "The Touch"

still from Pasolini's "Decameron"

Contradiction without concession . . .

STACY WADDY interviewed Pasolini during the making of 'The Decameron'. Here she reports his complex outlook

EVERYTHING ABOUT Pier Paolo Pasolini, film maker and poet, seemed to bear out the two-fold, contradictory quality of his Christian name. A poet, whose films are almost silent; a deep pessimist who loves gaiety in others; a Marxist whose work is consciously elitist; a militant anti-Catholic who has won the International Catholic film award.

He was finishing a statement to camera for Italian television. It was for the news, he explained, though one would be surprised to hear equivalent statements on ITN. "The question posed was 'Is art useful or not?' But I do not believe in utility—in daily, practical life, yes, science is useful—but never in intellectual life. I do not believe in utility in poetry nor in cinema. When I read my poetry aloud it is the directly political poems that are easier to convey, but I think that is because the vocabulary is international, polemics need less translation.

"Traditionalists say that art must be neither political nor useful: the students maintain the opposite, that it must be both, that art must be an act of revolution. I agree with neither the traditionalists nor the students. Because as a poet I believe that poetry is politics. Always. Even when the poet doesn't want to mix in politics. Even in the denial, directly or indirectly, poems are political. Whatever they are about, they represent an ideology."

He makes absolutely no concessions to his audience, in his poetry or his films. He is very sure that this is right, and does not suppose that his audience could ever be a popular one. "I never try to reach the people. I'm not a schoolmaster. I'm not one of the Apostles. I have to be very severe. I write for someone who is exactly like me. The dialogue *must* be equal. If I think of that someone as inferior, then I'd have to make my work more simple, pedagogic propagandist—that is paternalist—and that I don't accept. I would like my work to be comprehensible to the whole world, but the whole world must raise its standards, not have the work lowered.

"My last two films were allegories, allegories that plainly have to be interpreted and understood. Like Bunuel, I use realist methods to obtain surrealist results. Some of my earlier films appear simpler—'Accatone' had a wide success—but if more people appear to understand them, that understanding is false, it's on the wrong level. Perhaps the workers could understand the letter of 'Accatone' or 'Theorem,' but true understanding is something different."

His position is a complex one. A deep personal pessimism is accompanied by a sense of pity and the need for change. "It's a contradiction. I see that things must change, but I am pessimistic. It complicates the issue: I think that 'reality' and history are illusions. Modern science has shown that not even time exists. So if time is an illusion, and so is the logic of time (cause and effect), then history is an even greater illusion. But in any case, it's within this illusion that we must live, and I am committed to advancing and improving society."

The instruments that a poet and a film maker have for expression are very different and often actually conflicting. I asked if, as a poet, Pasolini found it hard to use a cinematic language that often dispenses with words.

"It is important to realise that I am expressing the same sentiments, whether I write or film. It's a difference of language, not of sentiments. Film is an audio-visual art, words have the same 'reportage' value as they do in life, but I prefer to make almost silent films. The written-spoken language, that we are using now, is a system of symbols. By contrast, the language of cinema is a system of objects, not symbols. If I wanted to express you, in poetry I would express you by symbols. But if I want to express you in cinema, I would do it through the actual you, yourself. But this is a linguistic, not an aesthetic, difference."

When I said something about *films d'auteur*, and his films being always from his own works, he laughed and said he hadn't actually written "the Gospel According to St Matthew," and with "The Decameron," he is returning to the same sort of work, simpler and populist. "It'll be a film that's very realistic, very gay, very sensual. In spite, or perhaps because of, my pessimism."

SMILING THROUGH pop records by Geoffrey Cannon

JOY OF COOKING is a West Coast five-part harmony band: three men, two women. Toni Brown and Terry Garthwaite, the two ladies, do the singing on their album ("Joy of Cooking," Capitol E-ST 661), knowingly mixing into the music sweet-rough voices which vary between being reminiscent of Dionne Warwick and Janis Joplin. Some of the album is merely the loose White Gospel sound, now too common in California.

But, for example on "Hush," the first track, the band interweaves vocal and instrumental harmonies with speed and good humour. And the musicians can operate well at high volume. This is music to play repeatedly when the sun shines: more polished than Stoneground, though not quite as talented.

The first optimistic harmoney rock band from California was the Mamas and the Papas, of course. There are rumours that they may re-form. Meanwhile, many musicians have now taken up the group's preoccupations with good times. Bob Dylan has a new single out: "Watching the River Flow" (CBS 7329). "What's the matter with me? I don't have much to say" he starts, in a style very close to "Leopard-skin Pill-box Hat."

Leon Russell, on piano, does his Little Richard number, while guitars plunge upwards. "Sit down on this bank of sand, and watch the river flow," Bob goes on, knowing that sand is uncertain.

Of all the unestablished religious teachers who have lived recently, Meher Baba, with his message "Don't worry, be happy," has probably done more than any other, to encourage kids to relax. The music of singers as once far apart as Dylan and Van Morrison, now moves along paths approximately parallel with Baba.

But the first major rock figures to be influenced by Baba (and teachers sympathetic with him) were Pete Townshend, leader of the Who, and Brian Wilson, leader of the Beach Boys. Baba's ideas are not complicated: another summary, not in Baba's words, is on the Beach Boys' album "Smiley Smile" (EMI ST 9001): "The smile that you send out returns to you."

There's news that both Townshend and Wilson have, after a long time away from the limelight, almost completed major works: Townshend's "Rael," fragments of which were on "The Who Sell Out"; and Wilson's "Surf's Up," which may or may not incorporate his legendary Fire Symphony. These, if they emerge this year, will consolidate the growing movement in rock away from gestures of aggravation.

Two coming concerts should not be missed. James Taylor and Carole King are appearing together at the Festival Hall on Friday (July 9), and Sha Na Na are at the Roundhouse on the following Sunday. If you can't get in to see Taylor and King, they are also recording an "In Concert" for Stanley Dorfman's BBC-2 series.

Bob Dylan

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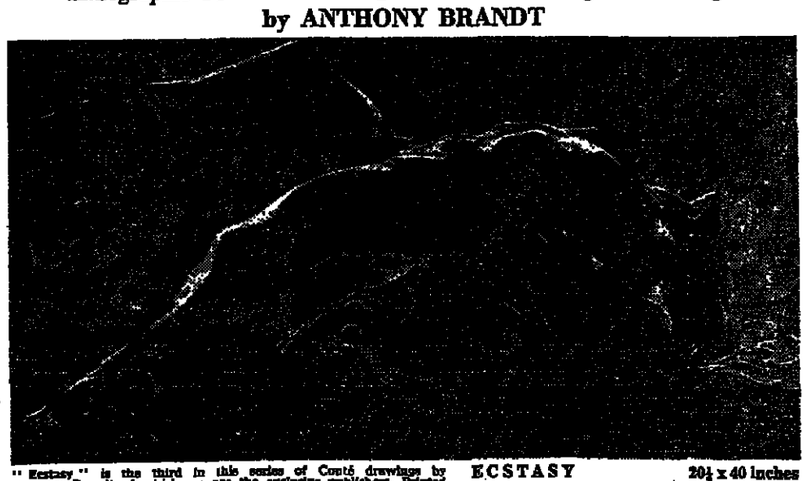

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GLYNDEBOURNE

Philip Hope-Wallace

Cosi fan Tutte

EVER since the opening festival of 1934, "Cosi" has always seemed peculiarly apt for Glyndebourne: matter for a June evening, to paraphrase Shakespeare's line about "matter for a May morning." The mood of intrigue, dalliance and shifts of loyalty chime in perfectly with the long summer evening interval, one each of the two acts of a hundred minutes making perfect symmetry. I am heretic enough however to think that it is a mistake to open all the cuts in the second act; the comedy begins to flag, to seem about ten minutes too long and voices grow tired.

But this was a delightful performance, too hurried for comfort by the conductor Mr Pritchard in the first half, but finding its natural gait in the second, and also finding Margaret Price in splendid form for the crucial aria "Per pieta," apart from a couple of dubiously tuned high notes. But she sings the music of Fiordiligi with a full lyrical warmth, without pecking or nibbling at it, and her anxieties as the tempted lady of the house are delightfully represented.

I thought of Megs Jenkins and that's a big compliment. The other sister, the Norwegian Edith Thallaug, only began to impinge as a personality in the later stages, but proved a tuneful match for the prima donna who likewise shirked nothing of the self-parody which Mozart wrote into the part.

As for Jane Berbie's playful Despina, she would have pleased Moliere no less than Mozart, a captivating incarnation of good sense and rhythm. The brother officers were less of a proposition. The American tenor Jerry Jennings was in rather dry vocal state and the Norwegian Knut Skram, though getting on to terms with the audience immediately, never proved a very ingratiating baritone.

"Cosi" used to be such a rarity. Now we have it at Covent Garden and also in English by Sadler's Wells, and I suppose we take steeper standards. But Glyndebourne's sense of scale, balance, team work and ensemble seldom return higher dividends than in this marvellous pattern of solo, duet, trio, sextet. A sense of positively divine benediction descends in page after page. The Sussex summer night is made magical.

review

Thallaug and Skram : Glyndebourne

TELEVISION

Nancy Banks-Smith

Soyuz

TELEVISION'S reaction to something like the Soyuz story has always seemed to me arthritically slow. You can hear its kneecaps cracking away like walnuts at Christmas. The basic information is available all right. In its bright and proper pigeon hole, the news. But the great, grey unturnable tide of entertainment goes pouring on. The irresistible repeat, the immovable cricket match. I was waiting for the fullest possible story on BBC 2's Newsroom. It was delayed more than ten minutes to catch the end of a cricket match. I could not, I still cannot believe it. But for sport television will always clear the front page. Sport being important.

But, good God, what a subject for pity and terror Soyuz was. Suppose you opened the doors of your TV set (all right, all right—mine happens to have doors) and they were all sitting in there dead. Robert Dougall, Bill Grundy, Bert Foord. Suppose. There has been no more awful moment in space research or heavier with dread than the removal of the hatch of the Soyuz.

It upset me all evening and the screen, gibbering canned fantasy at me, irritated like a foreigner who could neither understand nor respond. If television is to be any more than a performing monkey, it must react to our moods. It already informs and entertains but it does not respond. As far as I know only "Today" (Thames) and "The Sky at Night" (BBC-2) rose to the moment and touched on the subject. Couldn't "Man Alive" have ditched what even Desmond Wilcox called "yet another' 'programme about sex education.

QEH

Hugo Cole

Bliss concert

IN MY YOUTH I rushed to switch the wireless on whenever the march from "Things to Come" was on the air; and, later on, Solomon's wonderful performance of the heroic Bliss piano concerto, and the vivid and dramatic "Checkmate" dances filled us all with admiration for a composer beside whom Elgar seems stately and Vaughan Williams rather too full of the peace of the countryside. Now Bliss is 80, and, at the first of two celebratory concerts at Queen Elizabeth Hall, there he was, lively as ever and looking more than ever like Elgar, another Master of the Royal Musik who could, when he had a mind to it, turn out marches and fanfares to stir the blood.

Bliss, like Elgar, has always combined his liking for loud ceremonial sounds with introspective and lyrical tendencies. But while in Elgar the two sides of the composer's character grew apart, so that his later works are almost those of an English Faure, in Bliss's case no separation has taken place. The clarinet quintet (1931), piano sonata (1952) and the two-year-old song cycle "Angels of the Mind," all share the mixture of poetic fervour and strenuous lyricism. Moments of rest are few; the endless activity of inner voices sometimes making it hard to tell in which overall direction the music is moving.

Yet Bliss's works deserve performances as good as this, for he writes with perfect understanding of voices and instruments. The song-cycle, admirably performed by Rae Woodland and Lemar Crowson, is full of happy effects. But Bliss's response to the words often puzzles me. I often fail to find a relationship between word-sense and musical emphasis. Yet we hear so few of Bliss's more personal works that it is hardly surprising if the language is not self explanatory.

FESTIVAL HALL

Robin Denselow

Bert Jansch

THE electric folk boom has had an unexpectedly admirable side effect. Amplified bands popularised British folk song, and now the wheel has turned fully; electric folk fans have in turn discovered "straight" folk. Th[illegible] packed the Festival Hall on Wednesd[illegible] for a magnificent concert that, in t[illegible] mid-sixties, would have impressed ju[illegible] a handful of folk club hard-liners.

Since then, of course, Bert Jans[illegible] has joined Pentangle and become som[illegible] thing of a super star, as well as becom[illegible] ing, with Davie Graham, Britain's mo[illegible] copied guitarist. His first solo conce[illegible] in four years showed why; low key[illegible] always, he played a dazzling variety [illegible] instrumentals, arrangements for tra[illegible] tional songs and new ones, wit[illegible] guitar always just propping up t[illegible] slender voice. He did not display t[illegible] fullest possible range as did h[illegible] colleague John Renbourn at his rece[illegible] solo concert—but there was enou[illegible] to prove that Pentangle hasn't cramp[illegible] Jansch's style.

His gentle, unconventional playl[illegible] was more suitable for his own int[illegible] spective songs than for traditio[illegible] material—but it was sad he did n[illegible] play more of his earliest songs whi[illegible] I still think are his toughest and fine[illegible]

BIRMINGHAM

Myfanwy Kitchin

Two realists

TWO REALISTS are exhibiting at th[illegible] Ikon Gallery, Birmingham, until Ju[illegible] 10. In appearance their work is ve[illegible] different. Richard Yeoman's work co[illegible] not have been done by a progressi[illegible] artist before "pop." Duncan Camer[illegible] mixes the attitude of artists who p[illegible] real things, open space, and system[illegible]

Richard Yeomans paints in oil [illegible] canvas; he roams mundane unpictur[illegible] que streets, taking photographs, a[illegible] traces this camera's-eye view of ordi[illegible] ary houses, windows of houses wi[illegible] net curtains, steps of houses, car par[illegible] from eye level, and the asphalt grou[illegible] of car parks. His places look lived [illegible] but there are no people or cars. [illegible] selects what he wants, and pa[illegible] neatly in monochrome—except [illegible] green for patches of grass and tre[illegible] His selection, isolation and empha[illegible] of the ordinary makes it dramatic.

Duncan Cameron arranges the co[illegible] mon materials themselves (dowelli[illegible] gravel, roofing felt) to fit some parti[illegible] lar place—in this case the furth[illegible] gallery. His felt and gravel patch[illegible] stretch in neat order across the flo[illegible] Lengths of dowelling lean against t[illegible] wall. It is the relationship of one thi[illegible] to another that counts, though this [illegible] not at all obvious. For instance, it [illegible] not easy to appreciate that one leng[illegible] of dowelling is a half, a third or [illegible] fifth, of another. He takes photograp[illegible] too, the transparencies are part of [illegible] exhibition. It is his system that matte[illegible] A certain patch of sky taken fo[illegible] hourly for a month—a patch of sk[illegible] taken monthly for a year. Note t[illegible] changes. They are nature's of cours[illegible] But Cameron's argument is that as [illegible] is an artist anything he does is a[illegible] This is a happy logic. Nevertheles[illegible] in the down-to-earth ordinary wor[illegible] there is good art and bad art. With [illegible] touch of this plebeian attitude it [illegible] plain that Yeomans's paintings a[illegible] good, and Cameron's arrangements fa[illegible] flat.

WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

Red father, black husband

In the third of this series, exploring family relationships, CATHERINE STOTT talks to PEGGY APPIAH, daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps

FAMILY WAYS

RS PEGGY APPIAH suggested a ndezvous on a street corner, and nch in the cafeteria of a store. She ly appeared, clad in a green plastic ac and burdened with chainstore per bags. It was in no way apparent at the considerable Eno's Fruit Salts tune resides in her family, that her her, Sir Stafford Cripps, was one of e highest paid barristers of his day. was still less likely that this woman, distinguishable from any 50-year-l English suburban housewife in vn for a day's shopping, was the who shocked the Establishment 18 irs ago when she married a Negro. Sir Stafford himself, had he lived give his blessing to the marriage, uld scarcely have been shocked or n surprised. He was an idealist, a ristian, and above all an inter-ionalist. In his own lifetime he ke many of the rules; the first of ich would be in choosing to ome a Socialist, an outrageous ng for the country squire of the nor to do in those days. Growing in his aura of tolerance and lack prejudice has given his daughter attitude of surprise not that she uld contract a mixed marriage but t anyone else should have been prised by it.

eggy Cripps was brought up in a ventional English way; in a Saxon age called Filkins, in Gloucester-e, in the house her father had ght, called "Goodfellows," and roved over the years. She realised was different in his approach to from other landed gentry when was about eleven. He had started with the Socialist League, and the spapers were printing banner dlines about him, such as "The Squire of the Moated Grange." recalls that "he was regarded as ing let the side down, the squire-ical side: since he had the biggest se in the village he shouldn't have a Socialist at all. I didn't realise he time that this was the reason never got to know any of the ple in our neighbourhood, because were a very united family, but n I thought about it I realised that was why we never met the child-from the big houses round about, the ones from the village. We thought to be dangerous in some So much so that it came to the t where, because of my father's lvement with the Socialist League being violently Left-wing, the vicar ur village banned him from read-the lesson in case he corrupted flock.

Of course as squire of the village ouldn't go to church and *not* read lesson so consequently for years ouldn't go to anything but com-ion. This was incredible since he a deeply religious man and a very odox Christian."

ipps practised his Christianity in daily life. "During the Depression all the out-of-work miners were dering about the countryside, he sort of open house for them. They d come in for a meal or a bed he night, some of them with TB Their desperation in unemploy-is one of my first real riences of politics."

a little girl, Peggy was rather d of her father because she t see him very often. And when reatened her by saying to her if she wasn't punctual he would ithout her, she believed him to xtent that she has been terrified punctuality ever since.

Stafford was known as the le of austerity, particularly dur-is term as the post-war Chan-of the Exchequer. His austere ures seemed more palatable se he was regarded as a man practised what he preached; an c, a teetotaller, a vegetarian, a ous man who appeared to have nced the fleshly pleasures. Talk-his daughter, one sees that his es had their basis in more prac-considerations. In fact, Peggy s didn't think of him as austere "Not at home anyway. Not a He had this extraordinary sense mour for one thing, and what e outside didn't know was that as often ill. And the reason he ll these so-called austere things a medical one. He had to stop ng because it didn't suit him; as a good connoisseur of wine e had to stop drinking; he was etarian because that was the that best suited him. All these e measures were simply an to keep his health because he gassed during the First World

se of humour

ow anyone could call a man with a broad sense of humour austere her a mystery. It was extremely to-earth. We used to collect for each other during the war hey were rather risqué, which ly shocked my mother. This is e of his character which has much been talked about but I e you, if he could ever see a e meaning in anything, he did."

ir me. Did she actually mean Sir rd collected dirty jokes? She 'His liking for rather blue jokes e of the things I remember best him, actually.

omething else he really appreci-was good craftsmanship. He was an excellent craftsman himself and did carpentry and made furniture. We were all brought up to respect the crafts like furniture, pottery, and metalwork and to this day we all like looking at things that are beautifully made because he taught us to appreciate the work involved more than the art."

Sir Stafford never let his politics get in the way of family life. He was a devoted husband and father. His brother was a staunch Conservative at a time when he was violently Left-wing but they got on so well together outside politics that his family never felt any conflict. He never attempted to impose his religious views on his children but he did impress them with the idea that they had been put on earth to serve.

His lack of robust health was a constant worry to his family. Peggy Appiah recalls being with him in Jamaica when he made a political speech and lost three pounds of weight during the course of it. "He was literally standing in a pool of sweat by the end of it. He and my mother didn't feel very well much of the time. They were always trying out various cures and for a long time we were all vegetarians. They thought it would be good for us. I hated being a vegetarian at school because they were not in those days geared to it and the food was most unpleasant."

In 1940, when Sir Stafford was appointed British Ambassador in Moscow, his wife Isobel and daughter flew out to join him—via Canada, the Pacific, and over the Trans-Siberian railways. Rather a nerve-wracking journey for a 19-year-old English countrygirl to undertake in war-time? "But I wasn't nervous" she recalls "because we had always been protected from upsetting things, as children; anyone who has got money is always protected, aren't they?"

Peggy came into her own at the British Embassy in Moscow. She looked after the protocol, did the table arrangements and certain of her father's secretarial duties. She learned Russian and French, too, which helped to fill the hours in a restricted life since, as Russia was allied to Germany, there were very few people protocol permitted them to meet. "Yet curiously," she says now, "it is one of the few places I ever feel homesick for. The embassy wasn't the sort of place one would want to live in for long—the rooms were too small—but there was this marvellous view of the Kremlin and the opera and the ballet to go to. We never spoke to a Russian, but there were these two secret police who followed us wherever we went. They were nice enough. . . . I remember one time when we drove out into the country with them behind and their car broke down and went into a ditch So we, being English, politely waited for them while they harnessed it up to a horse and cart to get it out. We went for long walks in the woods and they had to follow us; they must have thought we were completely crazy. They were meant to be guarding us, but a different relationship evolved; when my father left they wept bitterly because they had got used to following him around and it was probably an easy job because we were not involved in any spying. But we were not supposed to talk to them or even know they were there.

"When Germany entered the war, the rest of the family were in England, so I had to evacuate the British Embassy single-handed, as the "senior" woman there, although I was barely 20 at the time. I had to get all the women down to Persia, where I went myself and stayed on, working in the consulate. The evacuation was a funny job—one didn't have time to feel frightened, one was so busy coping.

"Fear is something one anticipates, isn't it? It was much more frightening to be lying in bed at night in Ghana, during Nkrumah's time, wondering who was going to be picked up next . . . hearing a car going down the road and wondering if it was going to stop outside your house. And wondering just when my husband was going to be imprisoned because it was certain he would be, and he was for 15 months. The hanging on and hanging on was terrible.

"Anyway, I left my appendix and tonsils behind in Persia and joined up with my father on his way back from one of his Indian missions and returned to London to work at the Ministry of Information. Part of the time I lived at Number 11. Although I had served abroad, I couldn't get into the Civil Service because I hadn't been to university, so I got rather run down and depressed. Like a lot of people who had been valuable and worked hard during the war, I was faced with a situation where nobody seemed to want me any more."

It saddens her that her father never lived to meet Joe Appiah, the Ghanaian lawyer she was to marry. She feels they would have got on well, because in a lot of ways they were remarkably similar. "It makes my mother laugh, how alike they are in their personal idiosyncrasies. My father, for example, was absolutely devoted to my mother and completely centred on her, yet he would never tell her so. Because I got used to seeing this I understand when Joe treats me in a similar way, which helps. Likewise, my mother always had to do a lot of the practical things around the place because my father was always much too busy, and so is my husband. Both my mother and myself have looked after the families' financial affairs, so there is a lot in common between the two marriages. And between the two men. They were both very witty speakers who never repeated the same jokes and stories.

African grandchildren

"So far as Joe is concerned, my father would have been perfectly happy about the marriage. He had so many friends from different parts of the world and in some ways he got on better, and was closer to people from abroad than to his fellow-countrymen. Yes, I think he would have been pleased My mother was certainly pleased I was going to marry a Ghanaian. Now she has a great-niece married to an Indian in Kenya, a grandson married to a charming Thai girl, and a granddaughter married to a doctor in the Himalayas. She never questioned what I was doing any more than if I had been marrying someone from the same village. She and Joe liked each other from the first, and I think she was rather excited; after all it was then something new in the family, and rather fun having African grandchildren."

In spite of the maternal approval, there was still the public disapproval. "My marriage caused a great deal of talk, certainly," she says calmly, "but there were only about three people I knew well who openly objected. By and large people were extremely nice about it. Of course, anybody in public life who does anything unusual will always get a certain number of dirty letters sent to them; this is just one of the pathological things people do.

"I have certainly had no regrets. It has been a supremely happy marriage."

In our arrogance, we rarely think in terms of mixed marriage that it is the whites who might not come up to the social standard. Peggy Appiah, having lived in Africa as well as Europe, is very aware of this and points out that white girls from inferior backgrounds may find themselves very much out of their depth if they marry a Negro of a superior caste. How was she herself received by Joe Appiah's family? "Well," she laughs, "I think they were most relieved that he had at last got married. They had despaired of him ever forming a lasting attachment to anyone. He was, after all, over thirty, as I was, which is old by Ghanaian standards, for marriage. And I produced the first of my four children fairly quickly which was all to the good from their point of view. I don't think they were prejudiced against me, not to my face anyway; one of the things people don't realise is that it depends entirely on what sort of family you come from—in Ghana as in England there are various strata of society and Joe comes from a family which is related to a lot of chieftains. It mattered more that I came from what was regarded as a good family than that I was English. If he had married someone they didn't approve of, it might then have been difficult. In fact, our backgrounds were rather similar since his father, like mine, was a very senior member of society, and Joe is, after all the head of his family."

Peggy Appiah has, after 18 years, absorbed and embraced the Ashanti culture of her husband's family. At home in Ghana she wears not the plastic mac and the jumper and skirt of her rare London visits, but the "cloth," 12 yards of brightly coloured cotton, which forms a long slit skirt and overblouse. She has her own special importance as the wife of the head of the family which involves much social funeral-going and wake-keeping, and intimate discussion of gynaecological details with the other wives, which she greatly enjoys. She looks on Ghana absolutely as her home, and is a little out of touch with the new London. I left her wondering where she could go to get her hair washed for 50p these days, in order to be smart for our photographer.

Market menu

by Harold Wilshaw

THE DOMINANT news theme seems to be the pros and cons of our entry into Europe; those in rear cry "forward!" while those in front cry "back!" So I thought it could be useful to devise a menu which readers could serve, without offence to any, in the unlikely event of their being asked to entertain delegates from the Six, all at the same table.

Curiously, it proved very difficult to compose a meal with a course from each country, which would form a harmonious whole. There may be a moral there. In any case I have missed out Luxembourg as I do not think that they have a cuisine as distinct from France. But it might be appropriate to play the music from the "Count of Luxembourg" during the meal.

Frankly, I *do not* expect anybody to cook the meal at once, but the exercise has been interesting, and the recipes should prove useful in ones and twos. Here is the menu:

Chicken Broth with Garnish	*Germany*
—:—:—	
Eel in Green Sauce	*Holland*
—:—:—	
Carbonnade of Beef Flamande	*Belgium*
—:—:—	
Zabaglione	*Italy*
—:—:—	
Camembert Croquettes	*France*

Chicken broth with garnish

It is the substantial garnish which makes this soup particularly German. At the same time it is not fattening. Poach half a chicken in three pints well-flavoured white stock or bouillon, together with 2-3 finely diced carrots. When the chicken is tender, take it out and allow to cool. Meanwhile add a cupful of green peas to the soup and continue to cook. Strip the meat from the chicken and dice very small. Return the meat to the soup, reheat and test the seasoning. Serve with a few chopped chives. It would not be suitable for this meal, but this broth can be augmented with a little more stock and some noodles.

Eel in green sauce

This, of course, is served in Germany and France but the best I have ever eaten I had in Holland. Get your fishmonger to clean, and if you like, skin, 1½-2lb eels. Cut them into 1½in pieces. Place in a saucepan and just cover them with a 50-50 mixture of white wine and salt water, not brine. Poach gently until tender, about 10-15 minutes depending on the thickness of the eels. Meanwhile in another saucepan toss in 1½oz butter—a tablespoon each of parsley, chervil and sorrel, together with a sprig of thyme, and a little chopped sage. Watercress or spinach may be added or substituted. Strain the cooking liquor from the eels over and add a squeeze of lemon juice. Continue to cook for a few more minutes then, away from the heat, beat in 3 egg yolks and a little cream. Pour the sauce over the eels in a dish and serve hot or cold.

Carbonnade of beef flamande

Cut 2lb of topside or silverside of beef into thin slices, and quarter the slices in their turn. Season with salt and pepper. Finely chop four medium onions and brown them in butter in a frying pan. In another pan quickly brown the beef on both sides in a little dripping. Put the onions and beef in alternate layers in a casserole. Pour the dripping from the beef pan and melt 1½oz butter and blend in 1½oz flour. Whisk in one pint of dark beer to make a sauce. Old ale is best but mild or brown ale will do. Cook the sauce out for a few minutes and then pour over the beef and onions. Add a sprig of thyme and a bay leaf. Check the seasoning and cover with the lid. Cook slowly in the oven at Gas 2, 325 degrees F for about two hours. Braised Belgian chicory would be appropriate with this.

Zabaglione

This is that delicious Italian pudding which everyone seems so afraid of. It is very simple. Put 5 egg yolks and one whole egg into a basin with 3oz vanilla sugar. The secret is to use a large enamel basin with room to manoeuvre. Over hot water beat the eggs and sugar with a wire whisk until they are white and fluffy and very thick. This can take 10 minutes but it is usually less. On no account let the mixture get too hot or you will finish with some very odd scrambled eggs. When the mixture is really thick, pour in a little Marsala at a time whisking well. Taste from time to time as only a little Marsala is needed. Serve in warm cups, preferably with ratafia biscuits.

Camembert croquettes

These can be prepared well in advance and cooked as wanted. Sieve together 1½oz flour and 1½oz ground rice, into a basin. Mix smoothly with about a quarter pint milk. Turn into a thick saucepan and cook gently over a low heat. The sauce should get really thick and will require constant stirring. When the mixture has thickened thoroughly stir in 2oz butter and a small camembert with the rind off and cut into dice. Add a pinch of cayenne pepper and mix all together smoothly. Test to see if any salt is required. Turn on to a board and allow to cool, when it will set firm. When cold, shape into croquettes and coat with egg and breadcrumbs. Fry golden brown in plenty of lard, although a deep frier is not necessary. Drain well on kitchen paper and serve piping hot.

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yslexic confusion

HOME AND SCHOOL
by Richard Freeman, Advisory Centre for Education

OLY A DAY passes without a arriving at ACE asking for help dyslexic child. No longer do ts refer to "reading difficulties" reading backwardness." It's all dia now. This situation was ted by cautious educational ologists who feared the word dia had no useful meaning. The is that many children with read-ifficulties stand a good chance of lty diagnosis.

ere are three main causes of ng backwardness. The commonest is environmental: poor or quate teaching, a home without frequent absence from, or e of, school. These factors tend press achievement in all school cts and lead to the self-fulfilling osis of being a "dull" child.

other major cause of reading e is emotional maladjustment such children may fail in many l subjects Often too lively or ssive to be labelled "dull," they called "difficult"—which they inly are. A maladjusted child't share a normal child's social attitudes or attitudes to work. He fails to respond to normal incentives, be they marks, ticks, or just teacher approval. He simply doesn't want to succeed in the normal school or home sense of the term.

These two categories of reading failure still leave a third but small group of children with severe reading difficulties. And it is over these that the argument rages. The more cautious psychologists prefer a symptomatic description of these children. Their diagnoses will be in terms "severe emotional disturbance" or "brain damage." Almost always these children have perceptive difficulties. They may, for example, be unable to recognise the printed symbols on the paper. In other cases they are unable to relate letter combinations to sounds. They can't, therefore, see anything in common between *cat* and *bat*; each is an entirely new word, full of mystery and of untold complexity.

Now the less cautious are prepared to make some fairly definite statements about this group. One sector defines "dyslexia" as "severe reading difficulty." Thus we have a new, all embracing word, to describe the third type of reading backwardness. Clearly a new name doesn't help in diagnosis or treatment so this use of the term dyslexia adds nothing but confusion to the situation.

The second group to use dyslexia as a diagnostic term use it in a more technical sense. They refer to "specific developmental dyslexia." In other words, all dyslexic children suffer from the same disability, whatever it is, and the definition states that the cause of the disability lies in the child's development. But the most important aspect of the definition is its implications for treatment. Since dyslexia is "specific," all dyslexics presumably require the same treatment.

So there is the confusion. But in 1970, Parliament inadvertently took it one step further. The 1970 Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act includes an extraordinary clause:

"27 (1) It shall be the duty of every local education authority to provide the Secretary of State at such times as he may direct with information on the provision made by that local education authority of special educational facilities for children who suffer from acute dyslexia.

"(2) The arrangements made by a local education authority for the special educational treatment of children suffering from acute dyslexia shall, so far as is practicable, provide for the giving of such education in any school maintained or assisted by the local education authority."

How can Parliament legislate on dyslexia, when the meaning of the term is hotly disputed by psychologists and neurologists? What is the difference between "acute dyslexia" and "dyslexia"? If the meaning of "dyslexia" in Clause 27 is just "severe reading disability," then the clause is redundant. Local education authorities already have a responsibility to provide every school child with an education suited to his age abilities, and aptitudes. This includes providing suitable remedial help for backward readers. On the other hand, if Parliament were using dyslexia in the "specific developmental" sense then, by default, the official seal of approval has been stamped on a possibly non-existent condition.

What does all this mean to parents, teachers, and children? In effect the debate takes our minds off the cause of an individual child's reading failure. Diagnoses of "dyslexia" fail to relate the problem to causes which teachers can either understand or rectify. What the teacher and parent want to know is the cause of reading failure. To them terms like poor visual and auditory discrimination or poor visual perception are not only meaningful but automatically suggest suitable remedial teaching programmes.

Next time you hear the word dyslexic, it might be worth stopping to ask whether it means anything. If the answer is no, it might help to go on and ask why the child can't read.

Questions for this column should be sent to "Education," Woman's Guardian, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Neither the Guardian nor ACE undertakes to answer letters not selected for the feature, but the ACE questions service will answer individual questions on a fee basis. For details write to Richard Freeman, Advisory Centre for Education, 32 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QY.

THE GUARDIAN

London Friday July 2, 1971

Disclosure in a democracy

The United States Supreme Court's decision to allow publication of the Pentagon papers is of profound importance. In effect, the majority of the court have preferred the First Amendment to the American Constitution, which forbids the Government to make any law "abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press," to the widely drawn prohibitions of the Espionage Law. This latter, like Section 2 of our own Official Secrets Act, leaves journalists and others open to prosecution or other legal process for publishing almost anything that authority holds to be inimical to the national interest.

Public opinion, in Britain as in the United States, is understandably confused about relations between Government and the press. Both claim to be its watchdogs, yet each is deeply—and rightly—suspicious of the other. Whom to trust? The answer, of course, is that the citizen cannot trust either all the time. His best safeguard is their mutual hostility.

The Nixon Administration does have a case against publication. First, it can point to its political disinterest, for on the evidence available the publication will be more damaging to Democratic Administrations and to their party unity than to the Republicans. Secondly, it can argue that many of the documents published are advocate papers, and that taken out of context they give a misleading impression of the original authors' real position. Thirdly, it can maintain—and many British as well as American public servants will echo this—that frankness in government will become impossible if the minutiae of internal debate are susceptible to detailed and selective leaking. Fourthly, they can argue that historical truth is unlikely to be served by leaking done with a missionary purpose, as undoubtedly in this case.

There is some validity in all these points. The State does have a duty to protect its servants from tendentious disclosure of their private positions. Newspapers have a duty not just to publish and be damned, but to publish and be fair. But what the supporters of secrecy do not squarely face is the enormous bias which already exists in government—and more gravely so in Britain than in America—against giving the public information at a time when it can still influence decisions. This law of life appears to apply to officials whether their concern is the war in Vietnam or the bus fares in a small town. The business of governing becomes more difficult when the public insists on taking part.

This mood is measured in the number of documents which are stamped "top secret," "secret," or "confidential" in Administrations round the world. In the Pentagon there are apparently 31,000 officials who can classify a paper as confidential. Their labours fill six million cubic feet of file cabinets. One expert says that "putting 'top secret' on a document, to some, is like putting a period at the end of a sentence." It is not surprising that Mr Nixon has initiated a process of rolling declassification, though it will probably take years.

All that the law, in Britain as in America, ought to be concerned with is genuine national security. Pre-eminently this means hardware. The leaking of detailed information about weapons which would help an enemy is and ought to be an offence, whether it is committed by a spy or a newspaper. The leaking of plans which put people's lives in danger must also be covered. Newspapers already exercise a self-denying ordinance when such information comes their way. The Guardian recently could have published army instructions to soldiers in Northern Ireland. It refrained from doing so because some of the information might have made it easier for the IRA to kill or wound soldiers.

The Pentagon papers are something quite different. So was the Biafra report which led to the notorious—and unsuccessful—prosecution of the "Sunday Telegraph." Where the State exceeds its proper function in such cases is in seeking to extend the legitimate protection of national security to something called the national "interest." Too often the national interest is a synonym for anything which embarrasses a politician or official in Washington or Whitehall.

Mr Justice Caulfield, in a notable summing-up of the "Telegraph" trial, gave warning of the dangers to a free society if the press was muzzled in such cases, so that it became "no more than a pawn of the political power." He asked whether Section 2 of the 1911 Official Secrets Act ought not to be pensioned off. Lord Franks and his committee are now considering this. The American Supreme Court decision surely points the way. The abuse arising from the use of the law as an instrument of censorship is greater than the undoubted problems created within government when the leak becomes a way of life and of politics.

Aid and trade with India

One of the meanest and morally unjustified decisions taken by the last Labour Government was the imposition of a 15 per cent tariff on Commonwealth cotton imports. This was bound to hit hard at the export earnings of a country like India. Not surprisingly the Indians have been unwilling to agree to the reversal of past trade agreements. Now the Conservative Government has announced that the 1939 Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement will be ended to enable the tariff to come into effect by next January. The same excuse has been offered by Labour and Tory Ministers—the need to protect the Lancashire textile industry. It is true that the Lancashire industry is in a bad way. More than 900 mills have closed in the past 10 years. But imports from India have actually been falling in recent years. Last year they were worth £12 millions, compared with £17 millions in 1968.

Indian imports account for only 7 per cent of total British consumption of cotton textiles. But this trade assumes far greater importance in India's eyes. The task of selling enough abroad to pay for vital imports and for the country's development needs is enormous. It is made no easier by the narrow-minded, short-sighted policies of countries who erect tariffs against the exports of developing countries. Britain so far has not had such a bad record on protectionism as others. But the Government must have known that its offer of £10 millions compensation for the loss of imports would have been rejected as an insult by the Indians. The money would be far better spent in Lancashire providing alternative jobs for those made redundant by the decline of Lancashire textiles. While the Government and Opposition persist with a policy of discrimination against Indian imports their fine words about aid to the poor countries and the need to defend free world trade will be regarded as so much hypocrisy.

Burnt offerings for sale

It is not just on the levels of government and official secrets that individuals are faced with the test of whether or not to reveal information potentially harmful to their employers. The case of Mrs Gardner, a restaurant cook in Waterloo, Iowa, has thrown up problems just as tricky as those considered by the US Supreme Court. In November, Mrs Gardner was dismissed by the Country Kitchen restaurant after she had warned a customer not to order stew on the grounds that it was badly burnt. Mrs Gardner was later denied four weeks of unemployment benefits when the State found her guilty of misconduct.

The ethical issues were underscored recently when the State unemployment officer upheld the earlier ruling. He said: "It was the restaurant's reputation that might have suffered, not the claimant's (Mrs Gardner's) personal reputation, and it is held that the claimant's remarks to a customer were derogatory and not in the best interests of the employer. . . ." It is not revealed whether it was Mrs Gardner who had burnt the stew. If she had, then surely her misconduct lay more in burning the stew than warning the customer about it. And surely she had her professional pride to maintain. If, however, another cook burnt the stew, was Mrs Gardner guilty of blackening a rival's character?

What about the position of the employer? His obsession appears to have been to serve the dish no matter what state it was in. Could Mrs Gardner really have permitted the customer to go ahead and eat the stew, knowing it to be unpalatable? What would the reputation of the employer have been then? Assuming that there was a choice of dishes, all Mrs Gardner was doing was to anticipate the question "What do you recommend?" Had the question been asked she could hardly have replied "burnt stew." Her dilemma shows clearly the unexpected moments when a man or a woman has to make the choice whether to reveal the truth, whatever the cost. Mrs Gardner's problem was that she (unlike others) was unable to choose her moment. So she was roughly and unjustly treated. But what else could she expect from actions motivated by a mess of pottage (burnt)?

Cheers! à vossa saúde
Na zdrowie Slainte Skol
Kampai Proost Salute
à votre santé Geia soy
Salud
Prosit Serefe Skål

In any language it means the same
Drambuie
Liqueur

A COUNTRY DIARY

GLEN CLOVA: The river South Esk has a reputation for its fine salmon fishing. At Milton of Clova there is a fish hatchery, in an old disused mill below the loch of Brandy behind the Ogilvy Arms Hotel. It was not salmon but the watching of birds which had brought me to this quite incomparable Angus glen this summer. Clova can be described as a bird watcher's paradise and particularly was this the case this year. I arrived at the Royal Jubilee Arms at Dyke Head where the great glen opens out to the lowlands about Cortachy in time for tea. As it was a glorious evening I took my binoculars with me for a little stroll along the river. Peewits, oyster catchers, curlew and hundreds of blackheaded gulls seemed to erupt from the land beside the stream. Redshanks and sandpipers protested at my presence. Swallows and sandmartins were hawking in numbers higher up in the sky. Wheatears flirted from one stone dyke to another. To list the commoner birds which put in an appearance during my stroll along the South Esk would fill a catalogue. From the banks of the river the hills on both sides rise in great sweeps of grey grass and heather to the skies above. Once past Milton of Clova the surrounding mountains close in until at the last farm of Braedownie the glen becomes almost a cleft in the lower reaches of the southern flanks of the Cairngorms. It was while I was glassing the surrounding hills that the golden eagle came into sight above the oddly named mountain-pass known as the Lumkard. The great bird soared into the clouds on the evening thermals. Above Loch Brandy a peregrine appeared. In previous years I knew that a pair had nested in the sheer cliffs above Brandy. A bird which for a moment I took to be just another curlew came in slow wavering flight above some silver birches close to the river side. It was a hen harrier. I do not know what the cuckoo population has been in other parts of the country this year but in Glen Clova it could surely be described as numerous. I counted no less than six different birds that evening and all *cuckoo-ing* madly.

HENRY TEGNER.

POLITICAL and economic pressures alike are propelling the super-Powers towards some mutual restraints on their arms race with one another. The consequences both for their allies and for third parties will be far-reaching. So far the super-Powers have made most of the running. But a range of issues is now coming under discussion on which the European members of each alliance may exercise a decisive influence providing they know what they want. In the longer run it may be the views of China, Japan, and the non-aligned countries which determine how far the process goes.

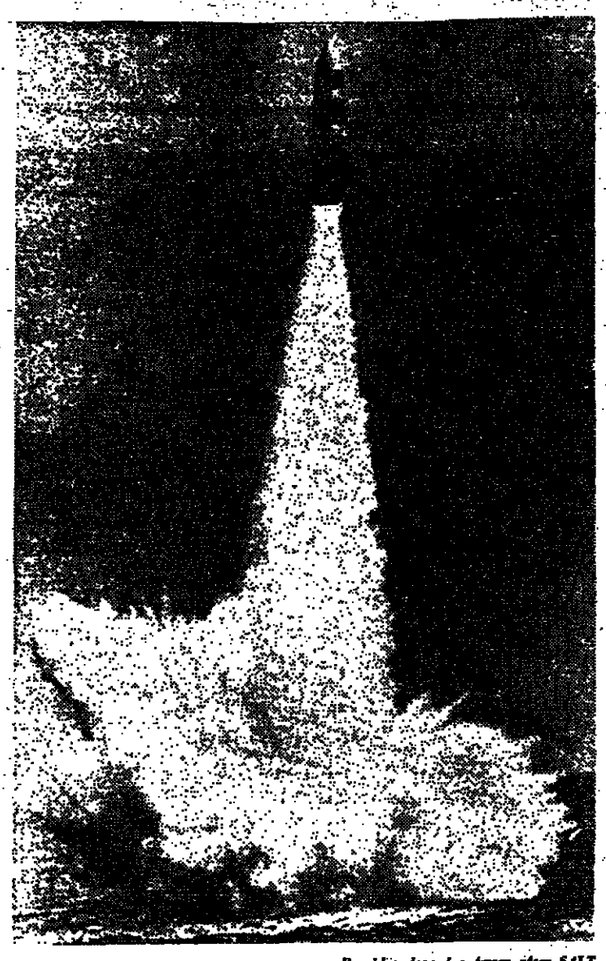
The first important fruit of the new climate should be an agreement this year between America and Russia in the talks on strategic arms limitation (SALT). This is likely to limit the deployment of anti-ballistic missile systems to one area in each country—probably Moscow and the Minutemen sites in the Northern USA—and to depend on some agreement by a fixed date to restrict the number of Soviet SS-9 missiles and of comparable American weapons, perhaps Poseidon missiles. This would be a good start. But the main aim of SALT is to limit the overall nuclear strength of America and Russia.

Further progress will require the super-Powers to agree on whether to include in any permitted total of offensive weapons the American Forward Based Systems, i.e. aircraft and missiles based in Europe or the seas around it which could carry nuclear weapons across the Soviet frontier, and the Russian shorter-range missiles which are targeted against Western Europe. This is a problem of prime concern to the allies of the super-Powers on each side. It should therefore form an early item on the agenda of the negotiations between NATO and the Warsaw Powers on mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR) in Europe. These should begin before the end of this year.

Though progress in the Four-Power talks on Berlin is still regarded by the NATO countries as a touchstone of Soviet sincerity in seeking detenté, it has never been made a precondition for resolutions on mutual force reductions, and the Western Powers are now more optimistic that in any case progress will be made on Berlin before the year is out.

The recent talks between President Nixon and Chancellor Brandt suggest that agreement might be reached quickly in MBFR discussions on a token reduction in the forces of both the alliances stationed in Central Europe. A reduction of at least 5 per cent on each side could probably be made without affecting the security of either.

Although all the allies should join in later cuts the European members of NATO should allow such an initial reduction to come exclusively out of the American and Soviet forces. It is the Soviet forces which represent the main potential threat to NATO, and a reduction in American troops is one of the few ways in which the European allies can take a fairer share of the NATO burden without spending more themselves. Moreover if President Nixon cannot soon make some reduction in Europe as part of MBFR, the Congressional pressure for a large unilateral cut may become irresistible.



Poseidon launch: fewer after SALT

Defusing the arms race

DENIS HEALEY MP, former Defence Secretary and Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the outlook for a strategic arms cutback this year.

Once the discussions pass beyond a small initial reduction, difficult problems arise for both sides, since their positions are not symmetrical. American reductions require the withdrawal of forces three thousand miles across the Atlantic, and it might be difficult to get the political decision for sending them back again in a crisis. On the other hand the Soviet forces have a political rôle in guaranteeing the loyalty of the East European peoples in a way that has no parallel for NATO forces.

Moreover since the military capability of the Warsaw Powers considerably exceeds that of NATO in Central Europe—there is still disagreement inside the alliance on the precise extent of this—once equal percentage reductions go beyond a certain point the West loses more in effective capability than the East. Indeed, some military experts would go so far as to say that the Central Front is already so thinly manned on the NATO side that any reduction at all would undermine existing strategy.

Yet all these problems are fundamentally no more difficult to solve than similar problems in SALT—providing both sides are genuinely seeking solutions. There is a lot to be said for following the SALT precedent and spending some time in exploring the real anxieties of both sides. Thus the problem can be broken down into various components which can be reassembled into alternative packages for acceptance as understanding develops. It might be possible, for example, to combine a reduction in NATO's tactical nuclear weapons with a reduction in Soviet tanks. By the same token if either side starts the talks by publishing a comprehensive blueprint for a final agreement it will be demonstrating a desire to make propaganda capital rather than to solve the problem.

President Brezhnev's recent proposal that America and Russia should both limit their deployment of naval forces in distant waters raises more difficult problems, particularly if Russia insists that she has a greater right to keep a fleet in the Mediterranean than have the Americans. But it should not be dismissed out of hand.

Until Russia increased her Mediterranean fleet after the Arab - Israeli war in 1967, America kept her Sixth Fleet there primarily to strengthen her strategic nuclear striking power in a world war—something which is now certainly unnecessary. Some reduction in naval forces on both sides may be possible, particularly if progress is made towards an Arab-Israeli settlement.

The case for limiting naval deployments in the Indian Ocean is even stronger, since at the moment neither America nor Russia keep significant forces there, and all the surrounding countries except South Africa would prefer to keep the Indian Ocean out of the Cold War. While both Russia and America will want the right to move naval ships through the Indian Ocean on their way between the Atlantic and the Pacific, there is a strong case for restricting naval forces which are in the area for other purposes. Otherwise the reopening of the Suez Canal might simply create another theatre for conflict between the super-Powers.

But arms control agreements which simply control the deployment of military forces are of far less long-term value than agreements on their reduction. There are obvious limits to the readiness of either Russia or America to cut their overall military capability unless China too is involved in the agreement. China's inclusion in negotiations is inevitable, but it may take time. It is doubtful whether President Brezhnev's proposal for a Five-Power Conference on nuclear disarmament will attract Chinese participation while China is still so far behind the other nuclear Powers and relations between Moscow and Peking so unfriendly.

Moreover since China is at present quite as concerned about the possible growth of Japan's military strength as about the potential threat from Russia or America, Peking may reasonably reject so limited an invitation.

Nevertheless, the agenda already presented by SALT by mutual force reductions in Europe, and by naval force cuts is enough to keep the momentum going for some time ahead. Western Europe and the Commonwealth have everything to gain from rapid progress on these issues, and Britain has a direct responsibility to take a lead even though the enlargement of the European Community remains her major immediate preoccupation.

The opportunity for progress in arms control is greater today than at any time since the war. But consistent and intelligent pressure will be required to overcome the inertia and suspicion on both sides.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr Vorster's transit camps

Sir, — The International Defence and Aid Fund is in entire agreement with the main point in your editorial (June 29) that the revelations made by Father Cosmos Desmond about the resettlement camps will make it impossible for white South Africans to say, "We did not know that this was going on."

As early as 1967, the International Defence and Aid Fund published a cyclostyled pamphlet entitled "Transit Camps in South Africa," drawing world-wide attention to this massive uprooting of African people. As far as can be ascertained, this was the first occasion that the existence of these camps was made known abroad.

When these temporary camps were converted into permanent resettlement areas for "non-productive" Africans, the Fund collated all available material into a pamphlet entitled "Resettlement — The New Violence to Africans" which may be obtained from this address.

What does not appear to be known, is that in addition to the aged, the sick and the infirm, who are no longer useful to the white South African economy, former political prisoners are also sent to these resettlement areas, thus ensuring their continuing punishment for their opposition to apartheid.

L. John Collins.
President,
International Defence and Aid Fund,
2 Amen Court,
London EC 4.

Chelsea set

Sir,—Would Robin Thornber (Guardian, June 28) please tell me where "the Chelsea literary set who control the fashionable scene" hang out. In the same direction, I presume, as all those Russians, identifiable by the snow on their boots.—Yours faithfully,

Philip Oakes.
Pinnock Farm House,
Pluckley,
Kent.

Titian scandal

Sir,—One assumes that the Harewood Estate and family generally have not only conserved some of the nation's finest treasures, but also have contributed pretty substantially by taxation of income to the national coffers. What is the point in a taxation system that causes the enforced sale to foreigners of art treasures which are in the nature of national assets because cash must be raised for death duties? For example, is it good national business to be parting with national treasures which we may well need in time of real financial or other emergency?—Yours faithfully.

J. G. Porter.
Bridge Farm,
Tattershall,
Lincoln.

Sir,—If the Government could not see the case for keeping the Titian "Death of Actaeon" in the country, they are unlikely to respond when other masterpieces follow it to the saleroom, as follow it they undoubtedly will.

So much the worse for us. But the analogy in your leading article (June 26) with the cost for, say, a mental hospital, is false: the Government that does not care for culture is unlikely to worry much more about welfare.

All this is bad enough; but must we put up with cant as well? On the day that the exchequer took £300,000 in taxation out of the £500,000 that Sir Robert Hart ill-advisedly left to the National Gallery, the Velazquez portrait of his servant was knocked down in the saleroom: to a foreign buyer. The Tories couldn't find the cash for a grant.—Yours etc.

M. Angel.
London SW 3.

Europe: the people and the party

Sir,—I note your headline (Guardian, July 1) "Unions may overturn Wilson's EEC victory." You might unintentionally carry the impression that the constituency Labour Parties do not share the unions' opposition to entry into Europe.

May I say from my own experience that it is now becoming evident that the overwhelming majority of Labour Parties will not only oppose entry into the EEC, but will also insist along with the unions that the Special Labour Party Conference must be allowed to take this decision on July 17.—Yours faithfully,

Stan Orme.
House of Commons.

Bennion v Hain still on

Sir,—You reported on June 25 that the Society for Individual Freedom has established The Hain Prosecution Fund to help offset the costs incurred by Francis Bennion, the barrister who is prosecuting Peter Hain.

While the facts as stated are entirely correct, you mention only Mr Bennion's failures to obtain summonses against Mr Hain and completely omit the most important point, that on June 21 Mr Bennion applied successfully to Bow Street Magistrates' court for a summons listing four charges of criminal conspiracy by Mr Hain (reported in the Guardian on June 23).

Thus, your report wrongly implied that Mr Bennion was still fighting a losing battle. In fact, the case opens at Bow Street on August 12 when the summonses are returnable.

We should be grateful if you would publish this letter because it is, in our experience at least, most unusual for the Guardian to depart from its normal high standard of accuracy and fairness.—Yours faithfully,

Gerald Howarth,
General Secretary.
The Society for Individual Freedom,
55 Park Lane,

Camera power

Sir,—In your current correspondence about the objectivity of reporting on television—and the power of the film editor to modify the truth—another attributor of film is overlooked. The relationship between shots, and their very presence or exclusion, may indeed provide scope for intellectual control—but there is an even more powerful element of control in the purely emotional impact of film. Feelings can be influenced, often quite rationally, by processes of which we still understand too little.

As early as the 1920s, possibilities were demonstrated by the Russian film director Pudovkin in a well-known experiment. A close-up of the actor Mosjukhin was taken in one continuous take, displaying a blank and unresponsive expression. Further shots were taken of a bowl of soup on a table, a small girl playing with a toy, and finally a dead woman in a coffin.

Sections of the shot of the actor were joined on to these three separate scenes, and each sequence shown to an audience that was unaware of its origins. Pudovkin is quoted as saying: "the result was terrific; the public raved about the acting of the artist . . . the heavy pensiveness of his mood over the forgotten soup . . . the sorrow with which he looked over the dead woman . . . the happy smile with which he surveyed a girl at play."

Today, such effects are being used almost intuitively by film-makers, in politics, education, international selling, projecting national ideas.

Over 70 years after its invention, film still remains a crudely understood and erratically applied means of communication. Yet it probably has more influence over our lives today than any other medium. It is time we extended our acceptance of film beyond the realms of pure art (the image it mostly has when used creatively) and took much more trouble to explore its sociological importance.—Yours faithfully,

John Chittock.
37 Gower Street,
London WC 1.

Down the dirt road again

MALCOLM DEAN in Montgomery, Alabama, sees George Wallace launch his campaign

GEORGE WALLACE launched his 1972 bid for the presidency here yesterday, at his first press conference in Alabama since he resumed control of the Governor's office six months ago.

There was no declaration as such, only an acknowledgment that he was "keeping my options open," but that fooled nobody. In the last presidential election there was a long campaign through 1967 before the official announcement in early 1968. Twice yesterday he had to rephrase answers, inserting a qualifying "if I run," after reporters had pointed out the categoric nature of answers on campaign tactics.

Rumours that the White House had made a deal with Wallace and persuaded him not to run came to a halt six weeks ago, with the first of three Wallace fund raising dinners. But at the three £20-a-plate dinners — in Texas, Tennessee, and Ohio — he was almost subdued.

Yesterday marked the opening of his first full blooded attack on the Nixon Administration. The issue is to be schools, many of which closed last year rather than comply with the court order to desegregate. But in the welter of Wallace rhetoric yesterday, it was not the courts but the Nixon Administration which was declared to be the villain.

To listen to Wallace's skill as a demagogue is to understand why the White House regard him as such a serious threat to President Nixon's re-election chances next year. In 1968 Wallace attracted 10 million votes for President and swept up five Southern States which would otherwise have gone to Nixon.

In 1971 Wallace already knew the answer to the question he posed in 1968: "Can a former truck driver who is married to a former dime-store clerk and whose father was a plain dirt farmer be elected President of the United States?"

The answer is no, which could make his 1972 campaign an even bigger threat to Nixon as Wallace concentrates his energies in the 11 Southern States of the old Confederacy — rather than on all 50 States as he did in 1968 — in a bid to win just enough States to be able to deny both the Democrats and Republicans a clear victory.

Last year the Republicans attempted to pre-empt Wallace by lavishly funding Albert Brewer (the Democrat who succeeded to the governorship on the death of Wallace's wife in 1968) in the Democratic primary for Governor. They had the satisfaction of seeing Brewer push Wallace into second place in the initial primary, but the disappointment of watching Wallace squeeze to a narrow victory in a run off.

Yesterday was not an auspicious start to his presidential campaign. Only minutes before he was due to address the press conference he broke his spectacles, which prevented him from reading his open lettter to Attorney - General John Mitchell, asking for Federal police forces to maintain law and order in the schools and on the State's campuses. The rumour that his spectacles contained a concealed hearing aid appeared to be confirmed, with many reporters' questions having to be repeated by his press officer who was standing by his elbow. "I can't see yah or hear yah," he told one reporter who was only 15ft away.

There are a few less hairs to spread the 'Brylcreme' across than there were in 1968. But the old figure remains. And now by his side is an attractive new wife, Cornelia, aged 32 — 19 years his younger—who lived in the Governor's mansion as a child, as the niece of former Governor James Folsom, the man whom Wallace chose as a model for his political populism.

In Alabama there is an old political game which suggests a man has to run twice for office — the first time for recognition and the second time to win. But the closer one travels to Montgomery, the more pessimistic become the reports of Wallace's chances next year. In neighbouring Georgia, experienced political observers suggest he could win seven seats. In Birmingham, Alabama, most observers thought he could win five.

In Montgomery seasoned political reporters talk about the possibility of Wallace even losing Alabama.

He is in trouble on several fronts. Since 1968 eight important organisers, including all four of the "inner cabinet" which ran the national campaign, have left his staff, none of whom are willing to return. (One of the disputes was over what should be done with the estimated £500,000 that was left over from the 1968 campaign fund.) The new Wallace team is regarded as "a bunch of amateurs."

There was no doubting the skill of the old team, which accomplished a major political feat in registering Wallace's American Independence Party in 49 states.

In the fiftieth State, Alabama, Wallace ran as a Democrat in 1968, but will be unable to do so in 1972, because of a manoeuvre by the Democratic State Committee. (It has decided to appoint its presidential electors for 1972, rather than elect them in a primary.) This means Wallace will have to run on a third party ticket in his own State.

Perhaps more significantly, it demonstrates the extent to which he has neglected to carry out fence mending in his own State. He no longer controls the State party structure. Bob Vance, its chairman, called Wallace "a fraud, who promised the moon but never delivered."

David Vann, chairman of the Alabama Independent Democratic Party, was another man who helped reform the regular State party: "When we started in 1968, there was a pretty clear message from the national Democrats that they did not want any reform in Alabama — they saw George as the only means of beating Nixon. The message is no longer so emphatic."

A third front on which Wallace is having problems is in the State legislature, which the Governor has traditionally been able to control. In a recent national study of the 50 State legislatures, Alabama's was rated the worst. But since then there has been an election and an ad hoc group of Democrats has emerged, intent on asserting its independence.

They have a majority in the State Senate where they have refused to authorise the Governor's proposed highway bond programme, a "slush fund" which in the past has given governors free bonuses — allowed them to whip legislators into line with offers of new roads for their local districts, encouraged highway contractors to contribute to political campaign funds and allowed the government to reap the votes of the grateful rural voters supplied with new roads. The new urban representatives in the State legislature have decided that for the moment there is no need for a dramatic expansion in the highway programme.

Wallace has other problems. A grand jury is said to be probing into his and his brother's affairs, but so far has issued no indictment. More than forty Federal internal revenue investigators are looking into the financial affairs of the brothers. The voter-registration drive among blacks continues, and the 18-year-olds who will be able to vote for the first time in the States next year are almost as anti-Wallace as the blacks.

In other States the new voters are creating a new South. Last year four new governors in the South — from Georgia, Arkansas, Florida, and South Carolina — all publicly pledged themselves to ending racial discrimination. But Wallace remained true to his reputation, defeating Brewer in a racist campaign which, although it camouflaged the words, remained as blatant in its message. (The people were warned of setting back Alabama 10 years if they allowed "the candidate with the block vote to win.")

The fact that he came in second in the first primary has dented Wallace's image of invulnerability in the State. Local political observers point to other handicaps — the Republicans who have pinched his issues, the psychological problem of running a more limited campaign than last time, the distraction of his new wife.

But serious though many of the handicaps are, it is much too early to dismiss Wallace. He may still withdraw from the race, but no one in the South seriously expects him to. He is happiest when he is campaigning. His three fund-raising dinners, which attracted almost 1,000 each, suggest he is still a popular figure outside the State. Three other out-of-State dinners — in Florida, North Carolina, and New York — have been cancelled to allow him to concentrate on State matters for the moment.

White mammon burden

by Jonathan Steele

THIS week's decision by the Methodist Church to challenge British companies with investments in South Africa will bring little relief to company chairmen who are already finding themselves bombarded increasingly by irreverent questioners at annual meetings. For some two years now the Anti-Apartheid Movement have been sending well - primed shareholders into company meetings to challenge directors on apartheid.

In the past few months the boards of ICI, GKN, Rio Tinto Zinc and Barclays Bank have been confronted at their annual meetings. So far their challengers have been mainly individuals with little countervailing financial power, although at two universities, Edinburgh and Essex students have mounted campaigns over funds invested in South Africa. If large institutions like the Methodists are now to throw their power into the equation, the battle will be joined more seriously.

As in so many things, this is one area where Britain is following a lead set in the United States. Although Britain is by far and away South Africa's largest investor and has three times more investment there than has the United States, American churches and American citizens have been much more active so far in challenging big business support for apartheid.

Last month General Motors held their stormiest ever annual meeting in Detroit. The normally bland corporate façade of the world's largest company was left bruised and battered by combined assaults from the prestigious Episcopal Church of the United States, leading on behalf of other church groups, and a lay pressure group known as the Project on Corporate Responsibility.

It was the more galling for General Motors since after a lesser skirmish last year they deliberately did some window-dressing and appointed a black clergyman, Rev. Leon Sullivan, as a director. But at the annual general meeting he bit the hand that paid him, and became the first GM director to vote against management at an annual meeting. In an impassioned speech, he said that while he was encouraged by the company's efforts to improve opportunities for minorities in the US, apartheid in South Africa was still being underwritten by American industry.

Faced by this onslaught, GM's chairman Mr James Roche managed to keep his cool for almost seven hours —except for one extraordinary slip. A minister from Dayton, Ohio challenged him to say more about GM's view of its social responsibilities. "You are a public corporation." "Yes," Mr Roche began, "we are a public corporation owned by free, white. . ." the audience gasped, "and, and, and, and black and yellow people all over the world," he hurriedly added.

After all this, the results of the voting were a consolation for the board. The Episcopal Church's motion that GM pull out of South Africa won only 1.29 per cent of the 230 million shares voted.

The American campaign has spread to other companies, and already won one minor victory when black air hostesses on American Airlines persuaded the company's magazine to drop all travel advertisements for South Africa. But its most impressive battle so far has been over Polaroid. This Sunday the Anti-Apartheid Movement is taking over the Round House in London for a conference on British investment in South Africa. Significantly, one of the main speakers will be Carolyn Hunter, who was sacked by Polaroid in February for helping to run an effective boycott of the company.

Her experience gives the main answer why American protests over South Africa have gone further than in this country. There it has not just been shareholders who have objected but workers too. Militant black employees are now making life hard for IBM, Dodge, Ford, Chrysler and General Electric. But the lead came from Polaroid in Boston, where a successful boycott was mounted on the issue that the corporation sold identity cards which the South Africans used to administer the country's pass laws.

After a prolonged campaign, the company sent a four-man team (two black, two white) to South Africa this winter to examine the situation. Its findings were publicised in a full-page advertisement in the Wall Street Journal in January. The basic decision was that Polaroid would continue to sell to South Africa. But its local distributors, Frank and Hirsch, would improve non-white wages "drastically."

In addition, F and H will start a proper training programme for non-whites, and will give a substantial donation to the African-controlled Association for Education and Cultural Advancement. The Polaroid Revolutionary Workers' Movement remains unsatisfied, and is stepping up its boycott.

The irony is that Polaroid has been the focus of this sustained campaign even though it pays its South African distributors' workers more than the trade minimum, and even though it only trades and does not invest directly in South Africa. It is a less obvious target than the more than 500 British companies who have subsidiaries in South Africa.

All Bath and burgers

Malcolm Stuart at Claverton Manor

THE American Museum in Britain celebrated its tenth anniversary yesterday, a few days after welcoming its half-millionth visitor. The setting could be from a 1950 Technicolor costume extravaganza: an exquisite late Georgian country house set above a deep heavily wooded valley. But this is not Vermont, or a Confederate general's headquarters in Virginia. It is Claverton Manor, near Bath.

There was an attractive Indian squaw drinking Canned Fanta alongside a hot-dog stall in the grounds, wearing a costume hired for the day from Nathans; but inside the house, built in 1820, the rooms show a remarkable collection of authentic American furniture, paintings, and everyday implements, dating mainly from the 250 years up to the Civil War.

And why not? If Paul Getty can build a museum at Malibu, California, to fill with eighteenth century French furniture and the odd Titian and Van Dyck, why shouldn't we admire the craftsmanship of the pre-revolutionary colonists and the early American republic? Mr Michael Candler, the assistant curator, said "By 1770 Philadelphia was the second largest English-speaking city. More people lived there than in Bristol. In a typical provincial English museum relatively few items will date from before 1650, and after that period the American colonies were thriving communities. They produced some beautiful furniture, originally about 20 years behind England in style, but gradually becoming quite distinctive."

Like every member of the museum staff Mr Candler is British. He was a history teacher with a sense of frustration because of the general neglect of American history in British schools. Now his special job is to organise school visits, which frequently develop into study projects.

A delightful innovation at the museum—for school children and many adults too—are "Please touch" cabinets, where visitors are invited to handle Indian dolls, eighteenth century candle-snuffers, pioneers' food baskets, and many other fascinating items.

There is a slightly bourgeois - aristocratic savour about the rooms and their contents but this is because they came from the sort of homes most likely to survive. Often the beams and floorboards used in the Claverton rooms were rescued from New England houses shortly before the bulldozers arrived.

The museum was established in 1961 by an English-born American, the late Mr John Judkyn, and Dr Dallas Pratt, a retired New York psychiatrist. Four-fifths of the cost of running the museum comes from well-wishers in the USA. Many are from old Anglo-Saxon families in the South, which explains the New Orleans bedroom and the almost total lack of any reference to the American negro.

Also missing are war exhibits, from those two highly significant periods of American history, the Revolutionary and the Civil wars. This is because Mr Judkyn was a Quaker.

The museum now extends beyond the Civil War with a Western Pioneer section

MISCELLANY

Judy free

"THERE'S ONLY one way to test a cigar. Smoke it." Half a century's wisdom from "Mr Punch," Cecil Melbourne Hart, who retired yesterday as chairman of the cigar importers, Melbourne Hart. At 78, he has been forbidden to smoke more than one cigar a day. He saves it for after dinner. Makes do with cigarettes the rest of the time.

Melbourne Hart's greatest marketing coup happened early in the First World War. The family company had received an order for 500 Havana cigars from the Expeditionary Force Canteen. Young Hart went to see the man who had signed the order. The man told him they were meant for Sir John French, the Commander-in-Chief. Splendid, but wouldn't other officers like some, too? Could be, and the army ordered another 5,000.

For the next two years, Hart called on the purchasing officer every Monday morning at 10 for further orders. Then he joined up as an interpreter and made his farewells. The canteen man passed him the book and invited him to write out an order for the rest of the war. He would sign anything reasonable. Hart wrote an order for seven million of the best, as many Havanas as the whole of Britain now buys in a year. The man signed, and the company has never looked back.

Inn swinger

THERE WAS double justice in Learie Constantine's appointment as one of the first members of the Race Relations Board in 1966. Until the Labour Government's Race Relations Act, Constantine's name was inscribed on the only recorded case in which damages had been awarded in an English court for racial discrimination.

In 1944, when Constantine was a welfare officer with the Ministry of Labour in Liverpool, he booked a room at the Imperial Hotel in London. When he arrived, he was turned away on the grounds that they didn't let rooms to black men. Constantine brought an action in the High Court under the Common Law provision that an innkeeper cannot refuse a room to a bona fide traveller who is properly dressed. He won and was awarded 5 gns nominal damages (the Imperial had found him a room at another hotel round the corner).

The case was quoted at Luton last week, when the Race Relations Board and five West Indians sued a publican for refusing them drinks. Each was awarded £5 damages. A hotel room is a hotel room, a drink is only a pint. Such is progress.

Red stars

WHAT ARE Edward Woodward, Vanessa Redgrave, Peggy Ashcroft, David Mercer and sundry other stars of stage and screen doing on Saturday, July 10? They are sponsoring a grand summer fair organised by the Trotskyist Socialist Labour League.

VANESSA: closing ranks

The fair aims to raise money for "60 victimised strikers from Pilkington's glassworks in St Helens." All part of the wave of "social participation" sweeping the more militant fringe of Equity. And the word is that the league will soon be proud to announce the accession of both Vanessa and Corin Redgrave to the ranks of the comrades.

Pot shot

SMOKING pot before going into battle didn't start with Vietnam. A nineteenth-century account of Ceylon by Robert Percival, coming up for sale at Sotheby's next Wednesday, describes the use of cannabis by soldiers. In his description of the Malays living in Ceylon, Percival says that "all day long they chew the betel or penang, and smoke bang."

The copy offered has a signed marginal note by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, in which the poet identified "bang" as the powder from the dried leaves of the cannabis indica. He had, he wrote, both smoked and taken the powder. The effects were "merely narcotic, with a painful weight from the flatulence of stifled gas."

On the coast of Barbary, Coleridge added, "the charitable Mahometans give it to the poor criminals, previous to the amputation of their limbs, and it inspires a complete insensibility to suffering, and in these circumstances does not commonly disturb the understanding. Tipoo Saib gave to each of his horse soldiers a pipe immediately before the engagement — likewise to those sent to storm forts."

● *STANDING ON your own two feet, Post Office style. Viewers who tried to renew their television licences falling due in the last week of June were asked to come back after July 1. The fee went up yesterday by £1.*

Fall guy

SCENES FROM the Labour national executive, discussing H. Wilson's plans for a conference that would simply take note of the Common Market imbroglio:

Barbara Castle: Mr Chairman, doesn't Harold think that the executive ought to have a fallback position? If, when conference starts, we feel sure that his plan is going to be defeated, ought we not to put up an alternative proposal?

Harold Wilson (after two reflective puffs at his pipe): Mr Chairman, I once read some good advice in a school textbook on sex. It said: "Once you're sure you are going to be raped, you might as well lie back and enjoy it."

Confucian worse confounded.

● *"TRIBUNE," ALAS, has not been converted to the European cause. Only its front page, top right-hand corner, which has a display blurb for a rally the paper is organising in Central Hall, Westminster, on July 23 (strategically between the special Labour conference and the national executive decision): "Common Market: Yes!" it proclaims. "General Election: "No!" A rueful gloss from the editor, Dick Clements: "Unfortunately we are not able to attribute the mistake to a secret pro-Market sympathiser. Just a printing muddle." They do happen.*

PROJECT HELP : ANN SHEARER

Help mates

OVER the past two months we have been running a series of articles to show some of the work schools can do to help their local community. It is enough to gladden the most age-crabbed heart to see the huge fund of ingenuity and enthusiasm that has gone into these projects and others like them. Youth off the streets, hope for the country.

But the equation cannot afford to be as simple as that if all this energy is to be fostered and helped to spread. Organisations working with young volunteers are getting increasingly frustrated at the Department of Education's apparent lack of concern for the plant they are cherishing.

The implications for the whole pattern of schooling and for the sort of jobs that industry provides have so far been raised only by those most committed, while officialdom has been turning a conveniently blind eye. If it doesn't open soon, the willing acceptance of the volunteer explosion is going to start looking suspiciously like old-fashioned exploitation—and exploitation, after all, of some of the most precious emotions and impulses we have.

At the simplest level, that of service to the community, surely the least we can do is ensure that organisation of opportunities encourages rather than put off the prospective volunteer. While Young Volunteer Force Foundation, set up by the last Government to harness energy to need, grapples with problems of conscience and internal organisation, there are some 250 independent groups of young volunteers, up and down the country, crying out for guidance on how they can best set to work. YVFF works with local authorities; some of the other leaders in the field are beginning to see an urgent need for an independent body to advise and encourage.

The Department of Education has just sent YVFF a confidential report on how it feels its activities should develop, but otherwise is keeping mum. Whatever pattern eventually emerges from the infuriating in-fighting between different volunteer organisations, though, surely the Department could bring itself to make some active contribution to the developing service?

Organisation, though, is only a beginning. If young people are expected to work in their community, they surely have a right to find out what that community is all about and go to a school which sees itself as part of the local pattern of life. Otherwise, the educational value of the work is virtually nil, and education, after all, is what they are meant to be getting. There have been individual attempts to build real community schools, places where parents and the local population belong as much as the teachers and children. There have also been attempts to show teachers how any curriculum subject can be made relevant to the kind of knowledge a child will need to make sense of the world he is going into, and to the people he meets on those Wednesday afternoons on the volunteer rota.

But there has been precious little lead from the officials; the Department of Education finds it no part of its job, and the Schools Council project on social education still hasn't materialised.

IBM, in the goodness of its industrial heart, recently set up a working party, drawn from some of the most experienced workers with volunteers at school, to see if industrial money ought to go into social education programmes. It got a recommendation to set up an educational trust and a plea for generosity; but more than that, it got a warning that if it thought educational reform would make young people more malleable to industrial ends, it thought wrong; the better educated the school-leavers, the more they will question the slot that the adult world expects them to fill.

IBM is still pondering these plain words, and we will not know till September whether it is going to take the plunge. But these sorts of implications are something to remember as the young volunteer sets out for his first visit to the old lady.

This is the last article in the series Project HELP, a Guardian competition for primary and secondary schools. A final entry form and details will be published next Monday.

They may not know your face, but they'll know his.

There are many ways of taking money abroad apart from cash. But Cooks Travel Cheques have something no other form of 'safe' money has – the face of Thos. Cook.

This face is recognised and trusted, wherever you go, in any part of the world.

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Something else worth knowing. If you lose Cooks Travel Cheques they are replaced promptly.

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Available in sterling and U.S. dollars from Cooks offices, appointed travel agents, banks, Trustee Savings Banks, and Post Offices operating National Giro.

ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

ADELPHI (836 7611). Cont. July 29
SHOW BOAT

ALDWYCH 836 6404. RSC's 1971/2 London Season Harold Pinter's new play
OLD TIMES
(Tonight 8.0. July 8. 9. 10 m & e. 13): Stratford-upon-Avon's A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (tomorrow 3.30 & 7.30—all seats sold.

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Ev 8. Sat. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR.

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats Thurs 3.0. "FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN" D.T.
FORGET-ME-NOT-LANE
by PETER NICHOLS

ASHCROFT CROYDON. 688 9291. Until July 3 Eves 7.45. Sat. 5. DOMINIC ROCHE PATRICIA TEMPLE BILL WIESENER in John Murphy's
THE COUNTRY BOY

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5.30. 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 3.0.
INGRID BERGMAN
JOSS ACKLAND
and KENNETH WILLIAMS in
CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION
last 5 weeks. Must Close July 31

COCKPIT. NW8. 262 7907. 7.30 p.m. 35p. July 2-3. Shakespeare's THE TEMPEST by Ann Arbor Mime Troupe, USA. 10 p.m. Peter Griffiths MARTIN EVENT, 25p.

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs. 8.15. Sats. 6.0, 8.40 (Wed. 2.30) (Red. prices 25p to £1). Charles Hagwell. Gay Singleton. Richard Coleman in 6th GREAT YEAR. Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in my Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME!

CRITERION (930 3216). Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri. 5 & 8.30. Sat. 3 & 8. Must close July 10. Royal Shakespeare Co. Production of David Mercer's Comedy
AFTER HAGGERTY
"Uproariously funny." Harold Hobson.

DRURY LANE (836 8108) Evs. 7.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat 2.30. "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL." D. Tel.
THE GREAT WALTZ
A MUSICAL ROMANCE on the life of JOHANN STRAUSS. "RUGELY ENJOYABLE." S Times.

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30. Fri. and Sat. at 6.30 and 9.0. "IT'S TRUE IT IS."—Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"MAKES 'OH! CALCUTTA!' SEEM LIKE 'LITTLE WOMEN' AND IT'S FUNNIER THAN BOTH."—N.Y.T.

DUKE OF YORK'S (836 5122). Evenings 8.15. Sat. 6.45 & 8.45. Mats. Thurs. 2.45 (Reduced prices) WILFRID HYDE WHITE ROBERT COOTE. GEOFFREY SUMNER. GRIFFITH JONES. WENSLEY PITHEY in W. D. Home's
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES
"An evening of gorgeous fooling."

FAIRFIELD HALL, Croydon. 01-688 9291. Sun., July 4, 7.30. all star gala in aid of The Dark and The Light Theatre, featuring
EARTHA KITT
with TONY BLACKBURN, JACKIE TRENT, and TONY HATCH.

GARRICK (836 4601). Mon. to Th. 8.0 Friday & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman. "Very funny." S Tm in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY
DON'T START WITHOUT ME

GLOBE (437 1592). 7.30. Mat. Sat. 3.
ALAN BADEL as KEAN
A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation—Sk

THEATRES

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5 & 8.15. Mat. Wed. 2.30.
GLADYS COOPER
JOAN GREENWOOD
MICHAEL GOODLIFFE PETER BAYLISS
THE CHALK GARDEN
"WITTY & AMUSING PLAY." D.T.

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30. (Mats. Wed & Sat. 2.30 red. prices): BARRY MARTIN in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
also starring Stella Moray. 5th Year.

KINGSHEAD, Islington. Tel. 01-226 1916. A new play, PACKAGE DEAL. 8.30 p.m. (ex. Mon). Ends SAT.

LYRIC (437 3686). 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red. prices): ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
The new comedy by Alan Ayckbourn, author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY. VERY FUNNY." Standard. OVER 550 PERFORMANCES.

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR. E Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players Award.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest. 248 3856. Evs. 8.40. Sat. 5.0 & 8.40. Jonathan Miller's production of Lowell's
PROMETHEUS BOUND

THE NATIONAL THEATRE
NEW. 836 3878. Tonight & Wed. next at 7.30 & tomorrow & Thur. next 3 & 7.30: Amphitryon 38. Fri. next at 7.30: The Rules of the Game.
OLD VIC. 928 7616. Tonight at 7.30 & tomorrow 2.15 & 7.30: A Woman Killed With Kindness. Wed. next 7.30: The Captain of Kopenick. Thur. next 2.15 & 7.30: The Merchant of Venice.

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park (486 2431). ROMEO & JULIET. Evs. 7.45. Mat. Wed., Thur. & Sat. 2.30.

OPEN SPACE (580 4970). Members. Ends Sun. THE CRITIC AS ARTIST. A new play by Oscar Wilde. 8 p.m.

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR Evs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30.
DANNY LA RUE
AT THE PALACE
with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM (437 7373). Nitly 6.15, 8.45. Sat. 3.40 "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER, CLIVE DUNN, ANITA HARRIS, RUSS CONWAY. It's a £75,000 show & looks it.—SM

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5 15 (25p to 140p) & 8.30 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST, RAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD-HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON"—Sun Times.

PICCADILLY (437 4506). Evgs at 7.45 Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30 JUDY PARFITT. MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM.

PRINCE OF WALES (930 8681). Evgs. at 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.50. "EXHILARATING MUSICAL"—E Std
CATCH MY SOUL
"TOTAL AND OVERWHELMING TRIUMPH" Sunday Times
Reduced price Matinees.

QUEEN'S (734 1166). Evening 8.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40 Mat. Wed. 3.0 LOTS OF FUN.—People.
THE PATRICK PEARSE MOTEL
FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN.—Obs.

Use prefix 01 only when telephoning from outside London

ROYAL COURT 730 1745. Pub. Prevs. July 2, 3, 5. 8.0 PEGGY ASHCROFT Maurice DENHAM. Gordon JACKSON
THE LOVERS OF VIORNE
by MARGUERITE DURAS

ROUND HOUSE 267 2564. Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 9.0. A new musical "Jolly Permissive Entertainment." The Guardian.
MAYBE THAT'S YOUR PROBLEM
Coming soon Shakespeare at the Round House previews from July 8. Seats from 50p. Opens July 13 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mn., Tu., Th., Fri. 8.0. Wd. St. 6.15, 9.0. Adults only
OH! CALCUTTA!
"SHOCKING PERHAPS BUT AMAZING & AMUSING." Daily Express. "THE NUDITY IS STUNNING." DT "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL. ST.

ST MARTIN'S (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5. 8.30. Wed. 2.45 (red. prices) Paul ROGERS. Donal DONNELLY
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year "Best for Years."—Evening News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.0. Wed. 2.30. 3rd Year. Jeremy HAWK. Muriel PAVLOW. Terence LONGDON in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S Greatest over Comedy Success
THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596)
HAIR
Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri., Sat. 6.30 & 8.40. "Magnificent, irresistible"—People. "It's a Stormer." S. Mir.

SHAW THEATRE. Euston Rd. 388 1394
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE
by Bernard Shaw
with TOM BELL, RONALD HINES, JENNIE LINDEN, RAY McANALLY. Opens Mon., July 5 at 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Fri. 2.30.

SOHO THEATRE at The Kings Head. 226 1916. Premiere of DYNAMO by Christopher Wilkinson. Tues.-Sun. 1.15 p.m.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 and 8.30 (Thur. 3.0 Reduced Prices) Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON Tony VALENTINE and Evelyn LAYE
NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH
"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Ev. 7.30
SKYVERS
by Barry Reckord. Tht. 10.30 SWEET ALICE by Stanley Eveling.

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Fully air-cond. Evgs. 8. Tue. 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8 MOIRA LISTER. TONY BRITTON. LANA MORRIS. TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk

VICTORIA PALACE (834 1317). Nitly 6.15 and 8.45. 40p to £1. £100,000 Spectacular Production.
THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon. Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat. 7.30 and 10.0. Controversial Sex Comedy
PYJAMA TOPS
"More sexually arousing than Oh! Calcutta!"—Sheff. Tel. 2nd Great Yr.

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evgs. 7.45. Sat. 5.0 and 8.15. Thurs. 2.45. CORIN REDGRAVE CIARAN MADDEN
ABELARD and HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—S. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience."—Dly Tel.

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Tonight. Mon. & Tues. 8 & Tomor. 5 & 8.15: Royal Tumble. SEATS AVAIL.

TALK OF THE TOWN (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15 Dining & Dancing. At 9.30 Revue TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT & at 11 p.m. HINES HINES & DAD

CINEMAS

ABC 1, Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861) Dustin Hoffman in LITTLE BIG MAN (AA). 2.30 and 8 p.m. Bookable.

ABC 2, Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. WUTHERING HEIGHTS (A). 2 pm. 5 pm and 8 pm. Bookable. Late Show Saturday 11 pm.

ACADEMY ONE (437 2981) Jane Asher, J. Moulder-Brown, Diana Dors in Skolimowski's DEEP END (X). Progs. 2.0, 4.10, 6.35, 8.45.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129). Bo Widerberg's ADALEN '31 (X). Prog times: 1.10, 3.35, 6.0, 8.30.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Mifune showing 5.30, 8.35.

ASTORIA, Char. X Rd. (580 9562). Lee Marvin, Clint Eastwood, Jean Seberg PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Tech. Sep. progs. 2.30, 6.0, Sun. 4.0, 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.40. All seats bookable.

CAMEO-POLY, Oxford Cr. (580 1744). I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER. FINAL WEEK — Melvyn Douglas. Progs 1.55, 4.5, 6.15 8.30. Thurs. next: Truffaut's BED & BOARD (A).

CAMEO ROYAL. 930 6915. THE SEXY DOZEN (X). LOVE ME LOVE MY WIFE (X). Late today & Sat. 11 p.m.

CARLTON (930 5711). THE MEPHISTO WALTZ (X). Progs. 1.15. 3.50. 5.50. 8.15. Late Sat. 11.15 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon Street (499 3737). Eric Rohmer's CLAIRE'S KNEE (A) 2.15. 4.20. 6.35. 8.40. Late Sat. 11 p.m.

DOMINION, Tot. Crt. Rd (580 9562). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Todd AO. Sep. progs 2.30. 7.45. Sun. 5.30. 7.45 All seats bookable.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25. 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkble

LEICESTER SQ. THEATRE (930 5252). SUNDAY, BLOODY SUNDAY (X). Glenda Jackson, Peter Finch, Murray Head. Cont. Progs. 2.30. 5.15. 8.0. Sun. 3.30. 5.25. 8.5. Late show Sat. 11.15.

METROPOLE (834 4673). Richard Burton, Genevieve Bujold ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A). Sep. progs. 2.30. 7.45. Sun. 3.45. 7.45. Bkble.

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). Ken Russell's Film THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Progs. Bookable 2.0. 5.15. 8.25. Sun 4.30. 8.0. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111). Burt Lancaster in VALDEZ IS COMING (AA). Cont. progs. 2.15. 3.50. 5.5. 8.25. Sun. 3.50. 6.5. 9.25. Late show Sat. 11.15.

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). CLEOPATRA (A). Todd AO. Sep. progs. 2.15. 7.15. Sun. 7.0. All seats bookable

ODEON St Martin's Lane. (836 0691). THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN (AA). Arthur Hill. David Wayne. Cont. progs 2.15. 5.0. 7.45. Sun. 4.30. 7.25. Late show Sat. 11.15.

PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent Street (836 6494). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10. 4.30. 6.50. 8.40. Late Show Fri. and Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4.20. 6.30. 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN, South Kensington (373 5896). VALERIE AND HER WEEK OF WONDERS (X). 4.50. 7.5. 9.20. ANDY WARHOL AND HIS CLAN (X). 4.0. 6.15. 8.30.

PLAZA, Lower Regent St. (930 8944). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.40. 4.50. 7.0. 9.0. Late Show Sat. 11.45 p.m. Suns. 3.40. 4.50. 7.0. 9.0.

PRINCE CHARLES Leic. Sq. 437 8181. DOCTORS' WIVES (X). Sep. Perfs 2.30. 6.15. 9.0. Lte Sh. Fri. & Sat. 11.45 p.m

RITZ, Leicester Square. Caine & Carter GET CARTER (X). Progs. 2.0. 4.10. 6.25. 8.40. Late Fri., Sat 11.15.

STUDIO ONE, Oxford Circus. 437 3300. Peter O'Toole, Katharine Hepburn THE LION IN WINTER (A). Col. Panavision Progs. 2.0. 4.50. 7.40.

WARNER RENDEZVOUS, Leic. Sq. 439 0791 DEATH IN VENICE (AA). Progs. 2.15. 3.25. 5.35. 8.30.

WARNER WEST END, Leics Sq. 439 0791. SUMMER OF '42 (X). Progs. 2.0. 4.10. 6.20. 8.40.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AIMS at building a world community without frontiers based on common ownership—with production solely for use—not profit. It opposes all other political parties, all leadership, all racialism, all war. Write for details of a growing movement, new groups, meetings and lectures to "One World" (G), The Socialist Party of Great Britain, 52 Clapham High St, London S.W 4.

RESTAURANTS

THE CHINA GARDEN

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA Season opens July 17 with
KISS ME, KATE
Evgs. 7.30. Rep. incl. THE SERAGLIO, BARBER OF SEVILLE, LOHENGRIN, CARMEN, FIGARO. (836 3161).

COVENT GARDEN ROYAL BALLET Tonight 7.30 RAYMONDA ACT 3. ENIGMA VARIATIONS, SYMPHONIC VARIATIONS. Tues. 7.30 Apollo, Song of the Earth, Marguerite and Armand. Wed. 7.30 Swan Lake. A few returns tonight and Wed., personal applicants only.

COVENT GARDEN ROYAL OPERA Sat. at 5.30
TRISTAN UND ISOLDE
Conductor: Solti
Mon. & Thur. next 7.30
PETER GRIMES
Harper, Vickers, G. Evans, Cond.: Davis. Seats available for Peter Grimes. (240 1066)

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA until Aug. 3. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra.
Today at 6.30 Sun. at 4.30 (Sunday Club) COSI FAN TUTTE (Mozart).
Tomorrow & Mon. at 6.5 ARIADNE AUF NAXOS (Strauss). Possible returned tickets at short notice for these performances. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes (Ringmer 411) and Ibbs & Tillett, 122 Wigmore Street (01-935 1010)

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). D'Oyly Carte. Gilbert & Sullivan July 28-August 31. Book now.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). Season Aug. 24 to Sept. 16
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Booking opens Monday next.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue (837 1672). Until July 17
The DANCE THEATRE OF ALWIN NIKOLAIS
Evgs. 7.30. Sat. 4.15 & 8.30. This week: Divertissement 1, Echo, Tont. "AMAZINGLY BEAUTIFUL."—The Times.

ART EXHIBITIONS

COLNAGHI'S
14 Old Bond Street, W. 1
EXHIBITION OF OLD MASTER DRAWINGS
Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. The Exhibition will remain open until Friday, 16th July, 1971

ARCHER GALLERY, 22 Grafton St., W. 1. (439 2650). LEON UNDERWOOD paintings 1922-52. Until July 8.

GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W. 1. ERICH HAUSER — Sculpture until July 10.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, 48 South Molton St., W. 1. Cubist, Futurist, Surrealist non objective art.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, 22A Cork Street, W 1. EPSTEIN—The Early Years — Sculpture and drawings 1900-1932. 10-5.30. Sats. 10-1.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART. New premises at 6 Albemarle Street, W.1. MASTERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY. Including important works by BACON, DUBUFFET, GOTTLIEB, HECKEL, MARCHITTE, MAILLOL, PICASSO, STILL, etc. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. Until further notice.

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HOME NEWS

Doctors' role in Europe

By our own Reporter

The medical profession would benefit from Britain entering the EEC, according to Dr Elston Grey-Turner, deputy secretary of the British Medical Association. He has had a watching brief on European medicine since Mr Macmillan's first attempt at entry in 1961.

Dr Grey-Turner, interviewed by the general practitioners' journal "Pulse," says he thinks the standards in the EEC are generally as high as those in Britain. Movement of doctors would at first be likely only on a marginal scale—mostly in the frontier districts—but the next generation would be likely to look at Europe as one country.

"There is the language difficulty, but I think that English is rapidly becoming the *lingua franca* of Europe and that in 20 years' time all educated people, and perhaps the uneducated, will be familiar with it."

Freedom of movement would not apply to doctors qualifying outside Britain or Ireland, but Dr Grey-Turner forecasts that, if Britain entered the EEC, the General Medical Council would be directed by Act of Parliament to register doctors with qualifications obtained in member states.

The status of general practice as a medical specialty was under consideration in the EEC and the decisions taken could affect the movement of the general practitioners within the Community. Dr Grey-Turner says it is clear that British medical politicians will have to take an interest in EEC medical politics.

In his contacts with his colleagues in the Six, he says he has tried to explain that British doctors are not civil servants and that the medical profession of Western Europe should stand together as one group.

"Liberation," an organisation which incorporates the Movement for Colonial Freedom, yesterday declared itself against Britain's entering the EEC, which it says would damage the developing countries of the Commonwealth.

No safeguards

Proposals for an association between the former colonial territories and the EEC are no safeguard, Liberation says. The industrialised nations already determined the prices of food and raw materials exported from developing countries and those of the manufactured goods and machines these countries imported. This power would be increased by the closer consortium which the EEC was establishing.

Association with an exclusively West European political and economic community would also prejudice the policy of non-alignment and encourage the hardening of the cold war divisions of Europe.

Labour chooses anti-Marketeer

An anti-Marketeer, Mr Harry Ewing, aged 40, was named last night as Labour candidate for the Stirling, Falkirk, and Grangemouth byelection.

No date has yet been fixed for the byelection, caused by the death of Mr Malcolm MacPherson who held the seat for Labour for 23 years. At the general election he had a majority of 7,230.

Weathering June

Thirteen per cent more electricity was used last month than in June 1970 because of cold, gloomy weather. The Central Electricity Generating Board said yesterday that peak demand was about 27,500,000 kilowatts—3,500,000 kilowatts higher than in June 1970 or enough power for two cities the size of Birmingham.

Majority exam 'a must' for new leavers

By RICHARD BOURNE, Education Correspondent

Raising the school-leaving age to 16 next year will fail unless the examination system is reformed to provide a leaving certificate for the majority of children, Mrs Caroline Benn says in today's issue of "Secondary Education."

She argues: "If we can wrest exams from the concept of hurdles and failure and turn them to a normal majority goal, we could turn raising the school-leaving age to our advantage instead of cowering before it like a tidal wave. If we can integrate leavers rather than isolate them still further—eventually abolishing the idea of them altogether—we might have fewer pupils fighting back at us."

Mrs Benn, about a year after the Schools Council rejected the Q and F exam scheme for sixth formers, says examination reform is urgent. Doubling the old one-year leavers' course could "double the trouble with behaviour." Pupils would have twice as much time to see the teachers concentrating their real interest on the examination courses and pupils.

In United States high schools, she says, disruption and violence has been traced directly to the practice of "tracking," where the low-income and minority groups tend to be directed to the non-university-bound course. The leaving-age reform could become "another mass writing-off exercise" in some areas. "In Britain the problem might be made worse in explosively situated schools, for leavers in Britain leave without qualifications."

Mrs Benn acknowledges that withdrawal work for those needing special help, de-streaming, and an attempt to put all youngsters on examination courses—involving a common programme of required and optional subjects at 13-plus—are part of the effort to end dangerous academic segregation. But she believes we must go further and create a majority examination for which all children, from 13-plus to 15-plus, can work. Both the nature of the examination course and the assessment will have to change.

She rejects the surviving idea of three sorts of minds—"GCE minds, CSE minds, and non-examinable minds." Comparing this to the old assumptions about the "grammar, modern, and technical" children of the 1940s, she adds: "Nothing is as dispensable as an idea whose time is past; and this mind tripartitism in the 13-16 age range will soon be at that point."

Religion keeps a place in school

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

Religious education "must include both the personal search for meaning and the objective study of the phenomena of religion," according to a working paper of the Schools Council published yesterday.

The paper points out that all the new agreed syllabuses produced by local authorities are "Christian documents which assume that te fundamental objective of religious education is to inculcate Christianity." But this "neo-confessional" attitude is compared with the "implicit religion" and "explicit religion" approaches, which the authors prefer.

Broadly, the authors, reporting their thinking after 18 months of the Schools Council's project on religious education in secondary schools, find that "implicit religion' 'and moral education should not just be regarded as the responsibility of the religious education department.

They find four main arguments for the inclusion of religious education in the schools: that "most parents, most teachers and, perhaps, most pupils wish it to be included;" that British life has veen "largely shaped and sustained by behaviour and ideals closely associated with the practice of religion, and particularly the Christian religio that religious claim to discern the meaning of life and cause resultant commitments; and that the natural development of a child, with wonder, awe, and a search for meaning in life, ought to be attended to in a liberal education.

Among the aims listed for religious education are an awareness of religious issues—explicit issues like the reasons for differences of religious belief, and implicit issues like the capacity to explore music with a view to finding new insights into the nature of life; a capacity for understanding beliefs, such as the Moslem conception of Allah; and awareness of the challenge of religious belief, for instance "the capacity to form a well-informed judgment about Christian or atheistic belief."

"Religious Education in Secondary Schools," Schools Council Working Paper 36, Evans/Methuen Educational, 59p.

Epileptics 'lie to get driving licences'

MANY epileptics have obtained driving licences by concealing the truth about their condition, two doctors say in the "British Medical Journal."

Certificates of fitness to drive signed by a family doctor should be required from everyone applying for private car licences, they say.

Dr G. E. Leyshon, principal medical officer for West Riding County Council, and Dr R. D. H. Maxwell, consultant in charge of the department of electrophysiology at Pindersfield General Hospital, Wakefield, wrote in yesterday's issue that licences had been issued to 101 men out of 248 later found by the department to have a history of epilepsy.

Twenty-seven had been convicted of violations of the Road Traffic Act, principally driving in a dangerous manner. Those with the greater abnormality have the greater rate of conviction.

Regulations came into force last year which give an epileptic a conditional right to a driving licence. One of the main conditions is that he must not have had any attacks during the day for three years.

'Battering' by well-off

Mothers who "batter" their babies are not confined to the lower-income groups. "Other lonely, bored, isolated mothers have been found in affluent areas, where the father is a hard-working, driving individual often away all day or even longer," Dr Robert Bluglass said yesterday.

Dr Bluglass told the conference of the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare that poor contacts with neighbours made these women depressed and neurotic. They made demands on the children which, when not met, led to aggression which was sometimes fatal.

Dr Bluglass, consultant in charge of the Midland Centre for Forensic Psychiatry, has made a study of 30 "battered baby" mothers during the past two years. All were under 25.

'Honest look at life' in 'Oz'

"Oz" is a very valuable magazine which takes a very critical, honest, intelligent look at the way we live our lives, said one of its editors in the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

James Anderson (33), of Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, and two other "Oz" editors—Richard Neville (29), of the same address, and Felix Dennis (24), of Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham—have each pleaded not guilty to five charges under the Obscene Publications Act.

They are accused of conspiring to corrupt public morals, publishing an obscene article, "Oz School Kids' Issue," sending obscene articles through the post, and having obscene articles for publication for gain. Oz Publications denies similar charges.

Anderson told the court he had a Sydney law degree with honours and had taught in a North London secondary modern school. He first met Neville in 1967 when Neville was producing "Oz."

Spontaneous

He said the idea of allowing schoolchildren to write one of the issues was a spontaneous one by the three editors. About 30 children had replied to an invitation to take part.

Anderson said: "We did not try to censor any of their contributions. I think it would be very wrong."

Groups of the children had met at Neville's house about three or four times. Their travelling expenses had been paid. "The children were full of ideas. We were very overwhelmed by the things they had to say and the views they put forward," he said.

Earlier, Mr Jonah Walker-Smith, defending, told the jury it would have to decide whether deliberate debauchery and corruption of schoolchildren was intended by the magazine.

"We seek the vindication of this magazine as a whole. This is not a dirty magazine and is not indecent," he said.

Neville was in the dock wearing one of the T-shirts being sold at £1.25 to aid a defence fund. It carried the slogan "Oz Obscenity Trial, Old Bailey, London, 1971." He stood up to let the court see the wording.

The case was adjourned until today.

De Manio ill: misses show

Jack De Manio, aged 58, had to cancel his last daily broadcast on the BBC's early morning radio programme "Today" due to go out this morning.

Mr De Manio, who has appeared regularly on the Radio 4 programme for 13 years, yesterday felt ill and was taken to hospital for tests. When he recovers he will take charge of

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Grand Metropolitan springs £34M bid for Truman breweries

By LINDSAY VINCENT

Instead of the mooted takeover offer for Cunard Steamship, Mr Maxwell Joseph's Grand Metropolitan Hotels yesterday launched a surprise £34 millions bid for Truman Hanbury Buxton, the old-established London-based brewing group.

The market sniffed a battle and shares in Truman jumped by 88p to close at 344p—or 28p above the value of Grand Metropolitan's bid.

The most likely counter-bidder is Whitbread, which has held a 10.7 per cent stake in Truman since the early 1950s. "We'll certainly be looking at all the figures very seriously," Mr Frederick Bennett, Whitbread's deputy chairman, said last night. "This offer probably came as much of a surprise to us as it did to the Truman directors.

"After a very close and serious look at the position we'll decide what action, if any, we want to take. At this stage we would like to keep our position quite open," he added.

The brewing establishment does not take kindly to non-brewers entering their arena—witness Charles Clore's Watney Mann rebuff in 1959. Then there is the commercial aspect: with its Berni Inns and Chef and Brewer chain, Grand Metropolitan is not exactly an outsider in the industry and with Truman under its belt, life for the other brewers would be just that much tougher.

Truman was formed in the bubonic years of the 1660s and its recent profit record suggests that the company is feeling its age. Its growth rate is well behind the industry average, but a series of important policy changes over the past few months could mean that the company will quickly lose its poor relation tag.

This is why Grand Metropolitan is interested. A number of important management changes have been followed by a massive promotion programme and the decline in the company's share of the beer market has now been arrested.

The company has also started to develop the entertainment side of its pubs in a bid to make them more profitable and this, too, is expected to accelerate the recovery.

Through Chef and Brewer and Berni Inns, Grand Metropolitan has created a powerful liquor and food chain and integration with Truman at a time when that company is being reorganised would result in major economies.

Not only do the brewers realise that competition would be hotter if the company was absorbed by Grand Metropolitan: they also accept that their share of the liquor trade with Grand Metropolitan's existing chain would diminish.

Apart from Truman's marketing shake-up, profits can be expected to improve as a result of last year's deal with Courage.

One of the company's problems was that its pubs were too widely-spread to be serviced efficiently so it sold the whole of its trade in the Midlands and North to Courage. In exchange it acquired 36 Courage properties in London and the South-east, concentrating all but 180 of its 1,300-odd outletsin this area.

These moves were timed to coincide with a £4 millions modernisation of its out-of-date Stepney brewery and the closure of its Burton operation.

Grand Metropolitan was yesterday reluctant to give too much away about its plans for Truman should its bid succeed. Had the company contacted Whitbread first? "We'd rather not comment."

The offer is conditional upon Truman directors recommending the terms—three GM shares, 300p nominal of 10 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock plus 470p cash for every five Truman shares—but Grand Metropolitan reserves the right to waive this condition "if such agreement is not in their opinion forthcoming within a reasonable period of time."

Controls not yet agreed

By ANTHONY HARRIS

Late yesterday evening the inance Ministers of the six ommon Market countries were ill arguing over the details of package of measures to ontrol Eurodollar flows—in pite of the fact that the main rinciples of an agreement are ear.

The real issue last night emed to be whether Professor chiller from Germany and M iscard d'Estaing from France e empowered to reach an reement—or whether President Pompidou is holding back s final "oui" for his summit eeting with Chancellor Brandt the end of August.

There can be little doubt that ofessor Schiller has plenary wers—he has no warmer mirer than the Chancellor. t the President likes agreeents "a deux"—otherwise y have summits?

Information from Paris sugsts that the disagreement—uch hinged finally on the estion of whether the Gerns would name a date for the l of the D-mark float—is proural rather than substantial. The main restrictions on ich agreement seems likely

Reserve requirements for oreign currency deposits (this would widen the spread between deposit and ending rates in Euro-curencies).

A ceiling, possibly zero at risis times, on interest paid n non-resident deposits. London imposes no limits.)

Controls on foreign bonds, nd loans that are not tied o commercial transactions. The latter is aimed at borowing to finance speculation.)

Limits on the net external iabilities of banks (this vould force them to call in ollar loans if dollar deposits lropped).

New Burmah chief

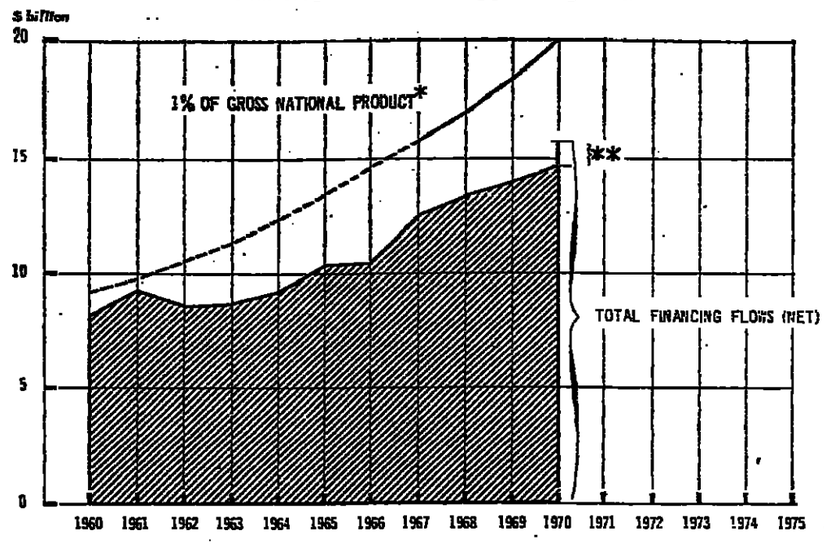
The new chairman of Burmah Oil is Mr James Lumsden. He has been appointed as successor to Mr R. P. Smith who died last month. Mr Lumsden, 56, has been a Burmah director since 1957.

Yesterday's announcement marks a change in Burmah policy. Previously the chairman has been a person who has previously served as managing director. Mr Lumsden has been appointed from the ranks of the company's non-executive directors, and the managing director, Mr N. J. Williams, has been appointed chief executive.

The Earl of Inchcape and Dr J. E. Sisson, also non-executive directors, have been appointed vice-chairmen of Burmah.

VOLUME TARGET 1960-70

*At current prices. **Grants by private agencies.



INFLATION is devaluing the flow of aid to the developing countries, as is shown by the 1970 figures issued by the OECD today. As a result, the $1,000 millions (7½ per cent) rise in the flow of aid was worth only 4 per cent in real terms. Official aid—usually the cheapest and most helpful—is growing more slowly in money terms, and the OECD says its real value is being eaten away so fast that the total is worth little, if any, more than the aid given in 1960, a full development decade earlier.

Not only is official aid down from 60 per cent of the total to less than half, but the proportion of outright grants of aid is down from three-quarters of the official total in 1960 to one half. A number of countries, notably the US, have swung over to "soft" loans.

The big growth has been in direct investment by private interests and private export credit—both aspects of what critics term "aid imperialism." Direct investment commonly means that developing countries lose control of their own natural resources (until they develop the political muscle to take them back again): export credits burden the recipients with debt on account of goods which may be of questionable social-economic value to them.

One comfort here is that the inflation which is holding back the growth of aid also reduces the real burden of debt—especially since soft loans and much export credit are for a long term of years.

In terms of agreed international targets, the figures make a sorry showing. Total aid flows, net of repayments, are falling further behind the official target of 1 per cent of GNP. Apart from Oxfam-type aid, the figure is now down to 0.74 per cent, which means that aid would have to be expanded more than a third to reach the agreed level. Official aid looks even sadder, at less than half the target level of 0.7 per cent of GNP.

Britain is one of six countries up to target on total flows of resources (the others are Holland, easily the world aid leader with a flow of 1.41 per cent of GNP, Australia, Belgium, France, and Portugal). But that owes much to private investment. On official aid Britain is a relative laggard, and only the Dutch meet the official target.

BP may build pipeline

BP was considering the possibility of laying a pipeline to bring North Sea oil supplies southwards after landing them by an undersea pipeline at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Mr T. R. Grieve, chief executive of Shell-Mex and BP, said yesterday.

Mr Grieve was speaking at the official opening of a £1,500,000 oil distribution terminal at Bishopbriggs, near Glasgow.

The United Kingdom may well in the next decade join the ranks of countries which are major producers of crude oil because of the discoveries made in the North Sea, said Mr Grieve.

He went on: "The present indications are that the annual output of oil from the North Sea, including Norwegian waters, may be about 50 million tons a year, which is equivalent to the annual increase in Europe's oil consumption."

New oil consortium

A new consortium has been formed to explore for oil in the North Sea.

The consortium is headed by Home Oil of Canada and Charter Consolidated each of whom have a 30 per cent stake. Canadian Industrial Gas will hold 15 per cent.

The remaining 25 per cent is held by Oil and Gas Enterprises.

BSC in talks on sale of homes firm

By VICTOR KEEGAN, Industrial Correspondent

The British Steel Corporation is negotiating with "more than one" company with the view to selling off its housebuilding subsidiary, Roften Homes.

This emerged yesterday as the BSC revealed details of a package of ancillary activities with a combined turnover exceeding £15 millions which are coming into the market following its agreement with the Government over "hiving off."

These include the bright bar specialists William Robertson, of Warrington, and Govan Shafting and Engineering of Glasgow (combined sales over £5 millions) and the Openshaw, Manchester tool-steel works, also with sales of over £5 millions.

These groups form part of the ancillary activities of the BSC, which Mr Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, said the corporation was prepared to dispose of "at a fair price."

The Roften works, which makes steel houses at Hooton in Cheshire, is believed to be losing nearly £250,000 a year.

The BSC announced last month that it would have to close with the loss of 140 jobs unless a buyer could be found.

About ten companies making household bricks with annual sales of £2 millions including Belton and Crowle, near Scunthorpe, Thurcroft, of Rotherham, and Castle Brick of North Wales, are up for sale, but the BSC is keeping control of works making refractory bricks for blast furnaces.

"For sale" notices will also go up over the Cookley Stamping works at Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, and a small engineering works, Machynys in Llanelli, South Wales. This has a turnover of £1 million.

All of the works listed above account for a quarter of the "hiving off" proposals. The other areas covered are a deal with Firth Brown over overlapping interests, the creation of one or two new jointly owned billet companies, the possible selling of Brymbo works in Wrexham to GKN and the introduction of private capital into the constructional engineering and chemicals divisions.

Retail merger plan

Cavenham Foods, already in the midst of a £9.5 millions takeover bid for Bovril, yesterday announced that it is planning to merge its retail interests with a giant American retail organisation.

Southland Corporation, of Dallas, Texas, is to buy 49.99 per cent of the voting interests and 50.01 per cent of the equity in Cavenham's retailing operations for about £3,300,000.

Mr James Goldsmith, the chairman of Cavenham, said that Southland had valued the whole retailing group at about £6.7 millions whereas it was in the Cavenham books at £1.2 million.

He said that Cavenham was retaining 50.01 per cent of the voting interests and 49.99 per cent of the equity so both companies could consolidate the accounts of the joint venture in their own balance sheets.

He said that the shops had contributed £250,000 to group profits last year, excluding pre-acquisition losses of McColl.

CITY COMMENT

IAL INVESTMENTS

Attractive property

E BIG ATTRACTION for algamated Investment and perty in its £8 millions bid Edger Investments seems to Edger's ownership of nightsbridge Green. It was ounced in the morning that otiations were under way the sale of this property, by the afternoon Amalgaed announced its intention idding 150p a share for the res which it does not ady own.

o. 1 Knightsbridge Green is iediately in front of algamated's own 300,00 ft. office complex known 195, 197 and 199 Knightge. If the present sale otiations can be brought to end, then the plan seems to to develop the sites as one ject. Some of the occupaal leases in both properties veniently expire around the e time, and as Amalgamated rman Mr Gabried Harrison it, "if these (sale) negotias do not proceed, there d be considerable benefit in merging of these two proies."

erms of the bid have not been arranged but Amalgaed intends to make at least per cent of the proposed a share bid in its own ity paper. This presumably lesigned to mute any board osition. The book assets of er are 112p a share on a year-old valuation. So 150p s a reasonable bid, and algamated stress that the e equity content will give er shareholders a continued rest in any development ential of their own propertas well as letting them in Amalgamated's, which udes 1,000,000 sq. ft. of e properties in Central don.

he market seems to be cipating a fight, marking the res up to 155p. The real decision will be made by Development Securities, however. They own 1.58 million shares, or 30 per cent of the Edger equity. This holding, incidentally, valued at £2.4 millions by the bid, is shown in Development Securities books at cost price of £766,000.

BRITISH SIDAC

Need for a merger

FIRST Transparent Paper, and now British Sidac, have delivered powerful testimony that the Monopolies Commission was hopelessly wrong in rejecting their plans for a merger.

In spite of a 4 per cent rise in sales to £14.36 millions, profits of British Sidac have collapsed from £1.35 millions to £188,000 before tax. Shareholders are to go without a final dividend, after having seen a recession in the cellulose film industry: the interim cut from 5 per cent to a nominal 2 per cent. Soaring raw material prices (wood pulp up by 10 per cent after a 25 per cent hike the previous year): rising wages and salaries: the list of reasons behind the setback is endless.

Worse still is that the management can see no significant improvement in the market for cellulose film. In fact low consumer demand accompanied by the cut throat competition that made Sidac and Transparent Paper begin their talks in the first place, suggest that there is plenty more gloom to come.

The group's hopes lie in increasing efficiency, and in developing new thinner gauge films which would be used to take any advantage of an upturn in the market when it materialises. Some severe measures have been taken to cut overheads. The head office has been moved to St Helens, Lancashire, and negotiations are under way for the sale of the London head office at an anticipated capital profit well in excess of £150,000.

But with no dividend yield, minimal earnings and no great prospects of more than modest recovery this year, there is only the 95p a share book assets to prop the price up at its current 43½p.

NORTHERN DAIRIES

Reorganising pays off

THE SHARE PRICE of a reorganised Northern Dairies which stands around the "high" of the year was buttressed yesterday by an excellent first half statement from the board headed by Mr Nicholas Horsley.

There are three items of good news. First, the pre-tax profit to date has leaped by 35 per cent to £898,000. Second, the board forecasts a pre-tax profit of more than £2.5 millions for the full year, against an adjusted £2.13 millions last time. Third, "as a result of good trading," the interim dividend is being raised by one point to 6 per cent.

The forecast for the whole of 1970 is particularly significant because it appears to have been cautiously framed. At the minimum, it drops the p/e from the current 16.6 to 15.0. It also suggests that the reorganisation is paying off and that shareholders can look forward to a further steady increase in their income.

The group is a very different concern from what it was a year ago. An enlarged food division which now includes the Ulster dairies, ice cream and other Irish interests, pushed its pre-tax profit up by 20 per cent in the six months to end March.

The major part of the growth to date, however, has been provided by the expanded finance division which includes the Bentinck subsidiary for the first time and which takes in instalment, credit, industrial leasing and industrial banking. Adjusted figures show that more than half of the profits improvement to date has been provided by this section of the business which thanks to the last one point cut in Bank rate and other reasons, has been operating under favourable conditions.

Future growth by the finance division could be more outstanding should the group follow the example of the major finance houses who have relaxed their terms for personal loans on a wide range of consumer transactions.

The group needs all the rationalisation it can get on the dairy side. The virtual demise of free school milk is obviously bad news for a section of the business which depends on volume.

Northern Dairies has, of course, tackled the problem of low margins in the dairy division through diversification—a process which will no doubt continue now that the sale of the leather and leather substitute business has released liquid funds of more than £800,000 for investment.

A sixth principle?

● *Without wishing to complicate the already tortuous negotiations between the Conservative Government and what has been described as the illegal Smith regime in Rhodesia, it is time for a sixth principle to be added to the five which are already proving so much sophistry.*

The Bank of England announced yet again that it had not received the annual sinking fund contributions on the Government of Southern Rhodesia stocks for which it is agent.

Mr Smith is now £40 millions in arrears and Lord Goodman in Salisbury would be well advised, if he wishes to be popular in the City, to remind the regime of this small matter.

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1 Are you at present under medical care, having treatment, or absent from work owing to illness or injury?	☐	☐
2 Have you been off work for any treatment, illness or injury for more than 6 consecutive working days in the last 2 years?	☐	☐
3 Have you ever had any heart trouble, or angina, or any growth?	☐	☐
4 Has any proposal on your life, ever been declined, postponed, or accepted on special terms?	☐	☐

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known years

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This is how it works. Take the example of a man of 29 who saves £10 a month in Royal Insurance Cheltenham Bonds. Tax relief brings the cost down to £8.45 but, after a deduction for life assurance, £9.50 is invested each month in the Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society where it immediately starts to earn interest. If building society interest rates remain at their present level, this would give a sum of £1,460 after 10 years – a tax free gain of £446 plus Life Cover of £1,800 throughout the period.

* If you withdraw your money within the first year we deduct a month's investment to cover administrative expenses.

Big changes in laws on unit trust linked assurance urged

By ANDREW DAVENPORT

Abbey Life Assurance, Britain's biggest property bond organisation, is to propose sweeping changes in current legislation for unit linked life assurance, when it submits its written evidence in two weeks' time to the Scott Commission, the Government-sponsored committee appointed to investigate the industry.

The board of Abbey will tell the commission that there are three main areas where abuses can now occur and which are not covered by existing legislation: namely asset management, marketing methods and solvency requirements.

At the same time Abbey will stress that although legislation may have been adequate in the past, the power of the department is limited and investors are kept in the dark since there is insufficient information published by the assurance companies as to their aims and how they run their businesses.

Thirdly the Abbey board will argue that existing legislation which covers unit trusts cannot be applied to unit-linked life assurance since the workings of the two industries differ. But any legislation, it says, which is introduced to cover unit linked life assurance should be applied also to conventional "with-profits" assurance since the same abuses can occur in both businesses.

The Abbey directors maintain that the current solvency requirement which were raised three years ago from £50,000 to £100,000 for a life assurance company is out-of-date and they will probably propose a minimum reserve of £500,000.

At the moment any man-in-the-street can sell conventional life assurance or unit-linked policies and the directors will also suggest that all assurance agents should have a licence.

This will prevent people who know next to nothing about assurance selling policies part-time and it will be a way of penalising individuals for malpractice since their licences could then be taken away.

On the question of asset management Abbey suggests that each company should have an independent authority to safeguard investors' interests similar to the trustee of a unit trust.

However the Abbey board maintains that the Department of Trade and Industry itself should insist that companies place all their investors' savings into the respective fund.

The policy whereby distributions to investors are based on the performance of a particular fund while the company actually invests their money elsewhere should be made illegal since it can lead to a liquidity crisis.

Abbey maintains that each assurance company should publish a comprehensive list of the aims of each of its unit linked funds, its investment policy, and where and how it will place its funds.

Although trustees could be appointed to see that the company follows these principles in a satisfactory way, Abbey maintains that the best independent authority to ensure this is done would be the group's auditors.

Not only, therefore, would the auditors sign the company's accounts but also an additional clause which would state that the company had acted in a "true and fair" fashion according to its principles.

However Mr James Anderson, chairman of Abbey Life, was careful to point out yesterday that very restrictive legislation dealing with these subjects has had the effect in other countries of inhibiting the growth of the industry. So although companies should be required to give full disclosure of their aims and business, there should be as much self-regulation as possible.

He dismissed the idea that the Life Offices Association was a sufficient guarantee for the industry since companies need not belong to the association and if they do they can resign, as in the case of Equity and Law.

The accounts of Abbey Life which were published yesterday show that new sums assured last year totalled £179 millions against £137 millions while new anuual premiums rose from £4.2 millions to £5.1 millions.

Single premiums including annuity considerations totalled £25.6 millions, against £11.7 millions.

Abbey Life is a wholly owned subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph, the giant US corporation, but the board plans to float probably around 25 per cent of the equity in about two years' time.

MARKET REPORT

Takeover interest dominant

Predictably, everyone was talking "takeover' on the London Stock Exchange yesterday. This followed the news—well after market hours on Wednesday—that Trafalgar House were making a £24 millions offer for Cunard, while declaring that they were not the "mystery" company currently engaged in the bid talks announced earlier in the week.

MAIN CHANGES

Cunard	176p	+17p
Truman	340p	+86p
Delta Controls	68p	+13p
Robert Warner	377½p	+77½p
Burmah	450p	+14p
Roans Cons	271½p	+25p
Slater Walker	274p	+ 8p

And there was more to come for, at lunchtime, Grand Metropolitan Hotels, widely linked as the unnamed rival to Trafalgar House, slapped in a massive £34 millions bid for brewers Truman Hanbury and Buxton. This sent the Truman shares racing ahead to 344p at one stage before shading to 340p for a net rise of 86p.

The oil pitch added to the excitement with Burmah and Australia's Woodside bubbling up on rumours of a big strike. Meanwhile, the rest of the market was deriving further encouragement from the improving trend of Wall Street, and most sections ended the day with gains in a comfortable majority. The "Financial Times" index closed 4.3 up at 383.8.

Gilts, too, were still on the upward path, scoring fresh gains in the ⅛ to ¾ bracket.

Timpson responds to military rule

THERE was a time when the presence of distinguished military figures on the board of a company was taken by astute investors as a signal for a rapid retreat. Old soldiers may never die, it was said, but companies under their supervision had a regrettable habit of fading away.

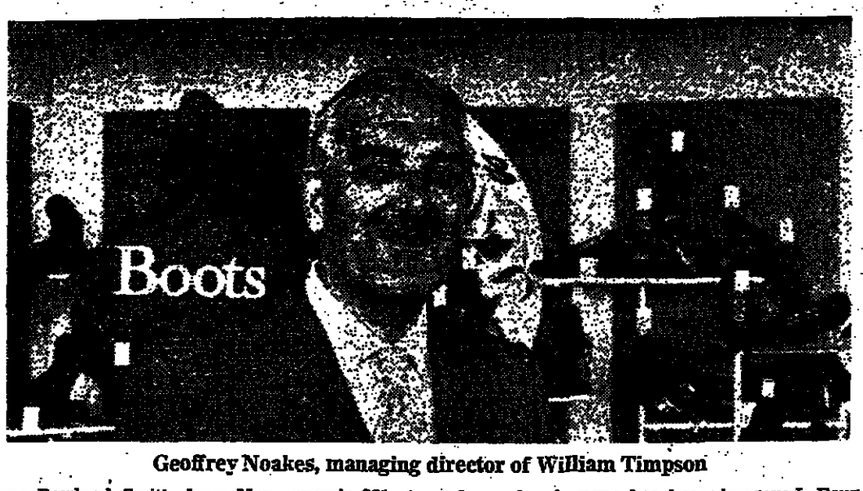
William Timpson, the Manchester-based shoe manufacturers and retailers, may well turn out to be an exception to the old rule. In June, 1970, the company appointed as its new managing director an honorary colonel, Mr Geoffrey William Noakes, and for the first time the company has shown signs of life.

Its record has been pretty dismal. Profits have been dithering about £8-£900,000 for the past decade and when inflation is taken into account it is certainly earning less now than it was 10 years ago.

The only escape route for the company — a merger with one of its more vigorous competitors—was firmly blocked by the Timpson family who had a tight hold on almost half the equity.

It was in every way typical of many family controlled businesses, uninspired and content to let past experience dominate its view of the future. Indeed, it might have continued that way for many years but for a severe setback in 1966, when profits dropped to slightly more than £600,000. "Rather than sitting on a plateus we were slipping into the depths," explains Mr Noakes.

The setback undoubtedly had a traumatic effect on the whole board. The redoubtable Professor Rowland Smith from Manchester University was drafted on to the board and his thinking combined with Mr Noakes's leadership have set the pattern for the company in the future.



Geoffrey Noakes, managing director of William Timpson

The first thing to emerge last year was a "group concept" which the management talk about as eagerly as converts to a new religion. From this a five-year corporate plan emerged which is being carried out with an energy that verges on ruthlessness.

"We have booted out people to other companies who we didn't want," says Mr Noakes. In addition, the company has embarked on a programme of closing unprofitable shops, something which never before had upset the tranquillity of Timpsons. So far 20 of the group's 261 stores have closed. "This is not all we're going to do," asserts Mr Noakes. "There will be considerably more closures of nonprofit-making shops."

But the company is not simply cutting back. So far 12 new stores have been opened, all of which, the company maintains, are bigger and better placed than the ones being closed.

The geographical spread of the group is certainly bizarre. It covers all except for the most prosperous area of the country —London and the South-east. "We've eight shops that ring London to contain it," says Mr Noakes cheerfully. But here there is obviously scope for expansion.

The organisation of the company has been improved. Four divisions were set up covering shoe repairing, retailing, manufacturing, and a new venture, the Shoetique. A programme to establish 12 Shoetiques is in operation and although it is too early to make a final assessment, Mr Noakes says: "It's certainly been worth while to date." The Shoetique is designed to appeal to the younger women and includes other fashion goods such as dresses.

One of the nightmares of any shoe retailing group must be that its main market will be whittled away by newcomers to the business. The arrival of Tesco and Marks and Spencer in the shoe retailing field is a sign of things to come. Mr Noakes is, however, optimistic. He refers disdainfully to the "hop and skip" method of trying on shoes at his new rivals. But there has been a trend towards self-selection at Timpson shops to keep it in tune with the times.

Although growth is the whole objective of the Timpson approach one area where no expansion is planned is shoe retailing, where margins are low and competition fierce.

The company has a modern factory under the name of Tite and Garfirth, which has been improved. "We've pulled that to pieces and reorganised the layout," says Mr Noakes. Exports are strong, although the company would like to be less dependent on the North American market where sales worth about £1.5 millions a year could be threatened by moves towards protectionism. Europe will probably provide an answer.

Generally, Timpson is trying to become more fashion conscious and has invested heavily for the autumn in suede "in the new autumnal tints of dark brown, rust, and black."

The company, for all its assets, worth £10 millions, is still only nibbling at the edge of the market with about 5 to 6 per cent of multiple shoe sales and its task cannot be easy in a business so dominated by Sir Charles Clore's British Shoe Corporation. Mr Noakes predicts mergers over the next 10 years, although Timpson will be in the market only as a bidder. That, at least, will make something of a change from the peaceful inactivity of the past.

Brian White

Options expire on DC10

United Air Lines, a unit of UAL Inc., is allowing options it held to purchase five more DC10 aircraft from McDonnell Douglas to expire.

The action further reduces the dwindling potential order backlog for the wide-bodied jet, which costs approximately $16.5 millions. The DC10 is the sole competitor of financially troubled Lockheed's L1011 plane.

United did not make an announcement concerning its decision on the options, which expired yesterday. Sources close to the situation, however, indicate that last-minute discussions between United and the plane builder aimed at a possible extension of the options were not fruitful. United officials simply confirmed that the option date will pass without action by the carrier. McDonnell Douglas declined comment.

The move leaves United with options on 10 DC10s, all for delivery in 1974. United previously had permitted options to expire over the past year on 15 of the original 30 DC10s on which it had taken options. The remaining 10 options expire in 1972.

Last January United also cancelled firm delivery orders for eight DC10s, reducing its firm orders to 22 of the aircraft. Its first DC10 is scheduled for delivery this summer and will be placed in service later this year.

In early May, American Airlines let 10 of its 25 DC10 options expire and National Airlines has permitted the last three of its original six options to expire. At the time, McDonnell Douglas said the actions left it with firm orders for 127 of the planes and options for 101.

Airlines generally have been reducing their potential new equipment commitments in the light of sharply reduced traffic growth over the past two years and the deteriorated financial condition of the carriers. As in United's case, some have concluded that the future need for additional aircraft that they foresaw at the time the DC10 options were taken two or three years ago is not materialising

Triumph profit leaps, dividend up 8 points

It is difficult to keep pace with the Triumph Investment Trust, the fast-growing merchant banking investment and insurance group. The results for 1970-71 reflect the rush of acquisitions between 1968 and 1970.

Pre-tax profit has surged forward by 57 per cent and the dividend is being raised by seven points, a final of 21 per cent making 33 per cent, against 26 per cent.

Growth has quickened since the group reported a 23 per cent advance at the half-way stage. Pre-tax profit has moved up from £2.15 millions to £3.37 millions. Net profit has increased from £1.09 million to £1.9 millions, which is equal to 53.8 per cent on the year end capital.

As a result of the tax treatment of the marine account of the Triumph Insurance Company, a 43 per cent tax ratio is again larger than the UK rate of 40 per cent and should involve a corresponding reduction at a future date. Had the tax charge been only 40 per cent in 1970-71, earnings would have been 56.8 per cent, or 14.2p per share.

Anderton-Forco steps up payout

Anderton-Forco Industries, which reports record profits for the sixth year in succession, is stepping its dividend up by 1¾ per cent, a final of 10 per cent, making a total of 15 per cent, against 13¼ per cent.

Pre-tax profit has leaped to £452,911, against £370,391 for 1969-70 and £315,326 for the year before that. The return on net assets is now almost 25½ per cent compared with 22 per cent for 1969-70 and one 1 per cent when the board took control of the company in 1966.

Hepworth Ceramic tops payout target

Hepworth Ceramic, the Sheffield refractories group, is paying slightly more than expected. A final dividend of 5½ per cent makes 8 per cent for 1970, against a forecast of 7½ per cent and the 6 per cent paid for 1969-70.

Margins have obviously been under severe pressure. It has taken a 21 per cent increase to £60.7 millions in turnover to produce an 11.6 per cent advance to £6.96 millions in pre-tax profit.

Still, equity earnings have increased by three points to 19 per cent and the larger dividend is covered 2.4 times.

House of Fraser profit doubles

Figures produced by the House of Fraser, the department store group, put the board in a strong position in its bid talks with E. Dingle. Pre-tax profit leaped from £411,000 to £935,000 in the seventeen weeks to May 29—a result which stems from an 11.2 per cent increase to £41.5 millions in the turnover.

Profit margins which look to be on the generous side are based on estimated departmental returns in advance of the half-yearly stocktaking.

The shares which have been selling about 60 per cent above the 1971 "low" put on a further 7p to a peak 202p yesterday.

Court Line raises interim

Higher first half profits, an effective increase from 6.67 per cent to 10 per cent in the interim dividend and a one-for-four scrip issue, are announced by Court Line, the shipping, shipbuilding, ship-repairing, aviation and leisure group.

The board has already indicated that it expects to pay a total of 22½ per cent for the whole of 1970-71, against the equivalent of 16 per cent.

First half pre-tax profit has increased from £502,000 to £654,000, but in a comment with the figures, the directors again stress the seasonal nature of the group's aviation and leisure activities. They emphasise that the interim figures do not fully reflect the anticipated profit for the whole of 1970-71.

Last year's profit before tax and loan stock interest amounted to £2,053,000. This should easily be exceeded if the group's trading continues on the same basis of the first eight months of the current financial year.

Northern Dairies set for record

Northern Dairies, the big milk and foods combine, is heading for a record profit of more than £2,500,000 this year, having doubled its half-time earnings and lifted the dividend one point.

The group's results for the six months to the end of March —which include a first-time contribution from the recently-acquired Bentinck Company—show pre-tax profit of £890,000 compared with £424,000.

So the company is hoisting the interim dividend one point to 6 per cent.

The recent sale of the leather and leather substitute business is expected to improve the company's liquid position by more than £800,000, directors report.

They are forecasting pre-tax profit for the current financial year "in excess of £2.5 millions." The total was almost £1.7 millions in the previous year although if this is adjusted to include a full 12-month contribution from Bentinck it would have been just over £2.1 millions.

Traders' honesty attacked

A strong attack on the honesty and integrity of Britain's traders is made today by a county council's consumer protection officer. He says: Standards of integrity and diligence are declining. Quality and reliability of manufactured goods is deteriorating.

There is a tendency to dishonour guarantees or a failure to give after-sales service. And the standards of truth in advertising leaves much to be desired.

He adds: "There are far too many firms going into particular trades to 'make a quick killing!' Such people seek out those areas of trade which appear to present above average profit and enter them with an enthusiasm not tampered by outmoded concepts of honesty and service.

"They have no goodwill to maintain and no reputation to lose and as soon as law enforcement officers begin to look into their activities they go into liquidation only to reappear a little later in some other lucrative enterprise."

In his annual report published today, Mr Anthony Painter, consumer protection officer for West Sussex County Council says the number of offences reported to his department in the past year was the highest ever recorded.

He goes on: "An important reason has been rapid inflation of the economy. Faced with high costs, manufacturers and traders have tended to cut down on quality control systems in the factory, to retain old stock longer than normal and to reduce after-sales service which incurs high labour costs.

"There is a clear tendency to 'take a chance and see if we can get away with it.'

He also says the development of mammoth industrial units, whatever they do for management, are most certainly not in the best interests of the customer.

"With some notable exceptions, the larger the company the worse the confusion becomes. The demise of the small family business is the consumers' loss."

He recommends a three point solution: the maintenance and strengthening of the trading standards services of local authorities; a broader view by courts of prosecutions brought by local authorities and an expansion of consumer advice and education.

State nominees elected to Montedison's board

In two stormy sessions, the shareholders of Montecatini Edison Spa (Montedison) yesterday effectively handed formal control of the big Italian chemical group to a management dominated by active and former executives of various state holding companies.

In a meeting following the regular annual meeting in Milan, shareholders approved a government-supported slate of directors and confirmed Mr Eugenio Cefis, ex-president of the state hydrocarbons group, as head of Montedison.

The new board of directors is dominated by former and current executives of the hydrocarbons group, Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), Istituto per LS Ricostruzione Industriale, Istituto Mobiliare Italiano and other state groups.

As expected there will not be any representatives on the new board from Fiat Spa, or Industrie Pirelli Spa, two members of the controlling consortium that have been most outspoken in their opposition to the growth of government influence in the past two years. The board also has been reduced to 21 members from 25.

Despite th makeup of the new management, Mr Cefis asserted non-governmental interests will be paramount in the direction of the concern.

Mr Cefis, during the regular company meeting, said many of the assertions of poor past management were true. He warned that the continued need to write off unproductive plants will probably depress net income again this year, and early 1972.

But he pledged that with a renewed emphasis on secondary chemicals and with the shedding of unprofitable subsidiaries, the long-range outlook for the company is good.

The president especially emphasised that cooperation with Snia Viscosa, and Anic Spa, a member of the ENI group, will be fruitful for the concerns.

The origins of the shareholder bitterness especially of those who are most critical of state control, originated in 1966 when Montecatini and the Edison Electric Company merged.

Before the merger, shares in Edison were considered the safest investment in Italy. But since the merger, the share price of Montedison has fallen steadily.

Montedison shares have been selling below par for several months, and in recent weeks hovered around 750 lire, 25 per cent below par.

Many of the 200,000 individual shareholders held Edison shares and relied on dividends for income; thus the omission of the Montedison dividend this year, the first omission ever, has been particularly hard for them to accept.

Few of the challengers directed themselves to Mr Cefis's long-term plans for reorganisation of Montedison in light of the Italian Government plan for the entire chemical sector.

It was to implement the Government's overall plan more smoothly that state interest in Montedison was increased.

There is considerable concern in Italian industrial circles over what will happen at the end of this year when the agreement among the state and non-government members of the controlling syndicate lapses.

Until December 31, the syndicate members are committed to not changing their relative shares in the group: 49 per cent for ENI and IRI, 49 per cent for Fiat, Pirelli and other non-Government concerns, and 2 per cent for Mediobanca, a Government bank.

ENI, and perhaps IRI, have increased their holding in Montedison outside the syndicate in the past year, but exact current holdings are unknown since share owners are unregistered in Italy.

But with the board elected early yesterday, exact shareholdings are academic, since executives known to be sympathetic to state control dominate the management board.

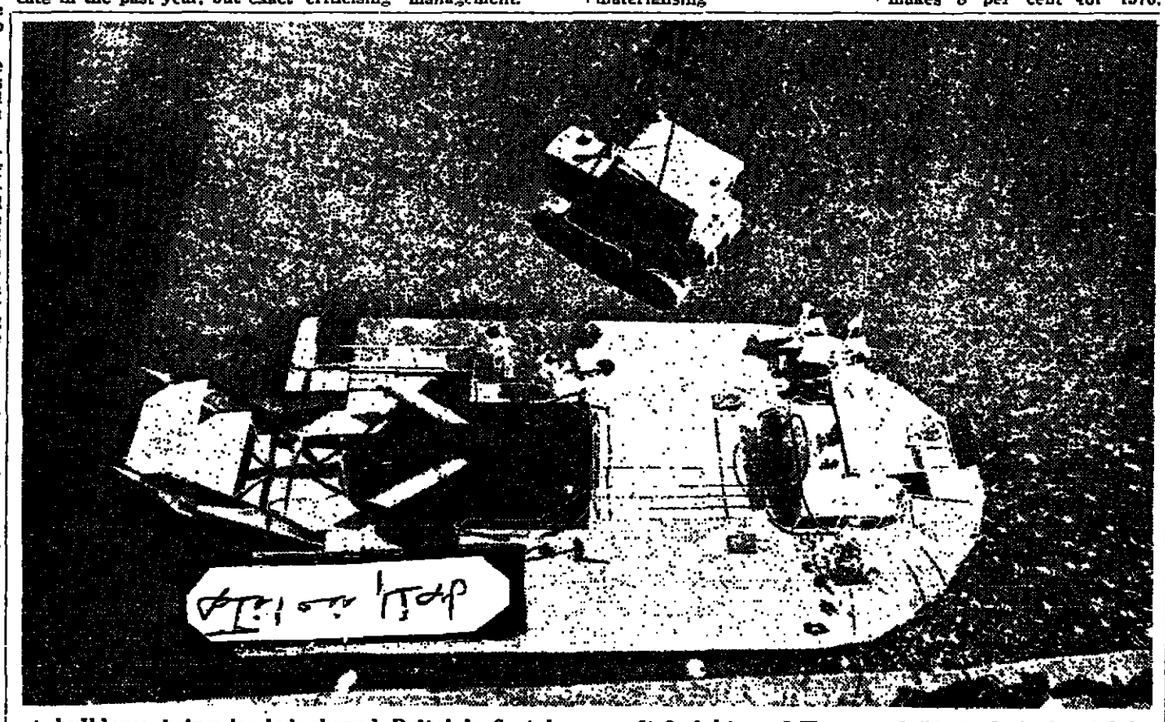
In addition to Mr Cefis, the new board adds three current officials of ENI, bringing the number of members known to be sympathetic to the state to nine.

Six members represent the non-Government members of the controlling syndicate, two represent the smaller shareholders and four new members have other allegiances.

The shareholders' meeting approved a massive writeoff to permit the company to post a 1970 profit.

There will be no dividend, due to the writeoff and the generally weak condition of the company.

The meeting was marked by more than 80 challenges to the balance sheet, most of them criticising management.



A bulldozer being loaded aboard Britain's first hovercraft freighter, of Hoverwork Limited, during trials for an Arctic expedition commencing this month. The freighter was converted by Air Vehicles Limited in collaboration with Hoverwork from a standard British Hovercraft Corporation SRN6. The bulldozer in the picture weighs six tons which is the maximum weight for which the machine is designed. The hovercraft is fully amphibious, capable of speeds up to 58 mph and can accommodate seven passengers in the forward cabin

Company news in brief

Final results

Robert Riley (Holdings): 15 pc (10 pc) making 20 pc (15 pc). Net profit £52,701 (£37,094) after tax of £34,500 (£28,750).

Highgate Optical and Industrial: 6 pc making 9.5 pc (17.5 pc). Profit £43,109 (£17,681), tax nil (same).

Central and Sheerwood Trust: 11 pc making 16 pc (14 pc). Pre-tax profit £266,851 (£234,459), tax £105,861 (£116,638).

Trafford Carpets (Holdings): 6½ pc making 12½ pc (same). Net profit £51,762 (£63,251) after tax of £29,735 (£46,850).

William Sindall: 17½ pc (same). Pre-tax profit £83,910 (£81,173). Add profit relating to previous years £24,833 (nil). Tax takes £26,547 (£37,286).

South Mills (Textiles): 5½ pc making 8½ pc (7½ pc). Net profit £173,438 (£126,522) after tax of £110,153 (£104,463).

Collars: 4 pc making 10 pc (same). Profit £26,511 (£19,234) after tax of £14,693 (£11,083).

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N. York	2.41⅛-2.42	2.41⅛-2.42
Montrl.	2.47⅞-2.47⅝	2.47⅞-2.47 13/16
Amstrdm	8.62-8.62½	8.62½-8.62¾
Brussels	120.32-120.42	120.30-120.40
C'hagen	16.17¾-16.17⅞	16.12¾-16.13¼
Frankft.	8.46-8.46½	8.46-8.46½
Lisbon	69.90-69.00	68.90-69.00
Milan	1.562¾-1.563¼	1.562½-1.563½
Oslo	17.19¾-17.19¼	17.19¾-17.19¼
Paris	13.33¾-13.34¼	13.34¼-13.34¾
Stckhlm.	12.47¾-12.48¼	12.47¾-12.48¼
Vienna	60.24-60.36	60.35-60.40
Zurich	9.90¼-9.91	9.91⅛-9.92

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 24⅛ per cent (previous 24 9/16 per cent).

FORWARD RATES

New York .14c to .09c premium.
Montreal .40c to .30c premium.
Amsterdam 1¾c to 1¼c premium.
Brussels 20c to 20c premium.
Copenhagen 1¾ to 2¼ ore discount.
Frankfurt ¼ to par pfennigs premium.
Milan 2½ to 3½ lire premium.
Oslo 2¼ to 1 ore premium.
Paris par to ⅞c discount.
Stockholm ¼ premium to ¼ discount ore.
Vienna 25 to par groschen premium.
Zurich ⅞ to 1⅛c premium.
Gold 40.20.

£2.5M order

Newcastle upon Tyne electrical engineers C. A. Parsons have won an order worth £2,500,000 for a 120,000 KW turbine generator set for the Bell Bay power station at Tasmania.

TRIUMPH INVESTMENT TRUST Ltd

Capital and Reserves £9,503,000
Profits before tax £3,374,000 (1970 £2,154,000)
Dividends 33% (1970 26%)

SEVEN-YEAR RECORD

Year ended 31st March	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Group profits before taxation	£000's 49	£000's 168	£000's 221	£000's 344	£000's 1,296	£000's 2,154	£000's 3,374
Earnings per share	0.70p	1.66p	2.18p	3.09p	6.76p	9.58p	13.45p
Gross Dividend paid per share	0.56p	1.13p	1.13p	2.00p	2.07p	6.50p	8.25p

A final dividend of 21% will be declared on the 29th July, 1971, payable on the 10th August, 1971.

Report and Accounts from the Secretary, Triumph Investment Trust, Limited, Pinners Hall, Austin Friars, London, E.C.2 from the 7th July, 1971.

'Firms often duplicate own research'

By PETER RODGERS : Technology Correspondent

Separate research departments of the same company sometimes carry out parallel development programmes unknown to each other, according to a survey published yesterday on R and D spending.

The survey, the first from the year old Centre for the Study of International Innovation, was based on 58 case studies of technically sound projects which had been shelved for non-technical reasons. It covered 20 British companies.

The most common reason for abandonment turned out to be inadequate market assessment before the research was started. Poor communications and limited production or marketing resources within the companies were also common reasons, while escalation of research costs or shortage of resources were less frequently cited.

Some projects were shelved when they could have been made to pay off by transferring them to another organisation, the survey found.

But there were hardly any formal mechanisms for doing this, and project reappraisal after shelving was a designated staff job in only one company, Rolls-Royce, among those interviewed. The report said "in spite of the recent history of the company the conceptual interest in the reappraisal system which is installed is in no way invalidated." Rolls-Royce (1971), the nationalised company, has decided to maintain the "technology transfer" unit.

The survey recommended this type of system for identifying potentially transferable projects.

In some companies research was supported far beyond the point where it should have been cut off—for instance a development programme in ultrasonics went on for 10 years before it was stopped because it was too far outside the company's mainstream of work.

In other examples monopoly customers changed their minds or failed to assess their own markets properly, asking for components they did not need.

The implication for management, the report said, was that firms should make sure there is an efficient two-way liaison between R and D departments and marketing so that developments do not go on too long—or get stifled because the demand is unrecognised. Projects should be shelved as soon as they seem to be without a market and not left to go on "simply because of the impetus of personal commitments within R and D departments."

Among projects which failed were: An electronic delay detector for use in microwave communications. This project ran for over two years on the basis of a customer-suggestion and management "hunch." Eventually, after a new project leader had been appointed to control rising R and D costs, it was discovered that rival firms were already catering for all likely market demand.

A polythene tobacco pouch was developed by a company for a tobacco firm which was considering selling tobacco in new forms of container. Three years' work overcame the technical problems. Only at that stage did the customer's own market analysis indicate that smokers preferred tin containers. The project was shelved.

An integrated circuit for computer usage: Here, the company concerned began design of the circuit to take advantage of new electronic components. But by the time development was completed the components had been superseded by technological advance and the firm would have been the only company left using them.

The report was partly backed by Technical Development Capital. The Centre for the Study of Industrial Innovation is financed by contributions from companies in a range of industries.

VW sees lower earnings in 1971

Volkswagenwerk AG expects earnings position to worsen in 1971, although the company is looking to higher production and sales, the chairman, Kurt Lotz, told the annual meeting yesterday.

In 1970, Volkswagen's profit fell to 190 million marks from 1,314 million marks a year earlier, a 42 per cent decline. Because of better results at subsidiaries abroad, consolidated group earnings fell about 14 per cent.

The profit decline contrasted with a sharp rise in Volkswagen's worldwide sales last year. They climbed to 15,791 million marks from 13,934 million marks previously.

The discrepancy between the development of production and sales on one side and the earnings trend on the other will continue this year," Mr Lotz said.

He also hinted broadly at a reduction in Volkswagen's dividend for 1971.

Maintaining an unchanged dividend of 9.25 marks per 50-mark share in 1970, in spite of lower profit, should not be interpreted as meaning that in 1971 this would be repeated, he said.

Mr Lotz did not make any profit projection for 1971, nor did he predict 1971 production and sales, expected to be between 17,000 million and 18,000 million marks this year.

In the first half of 1971, Volkswagen production and sales rose 6 per cent from the corresponding 1970 period, Mr Lotz said, without giving figures.

The current float of the mark would have negative effects on Volkswagen, Mr Lotz said. Arithmetically, each percentage point of a new revaluation would cost Volkswagen 70 million marks per year, he said.

It appeared doubtful, he added, whether such an additional burden could be balanced through new price increases.

While there was tough competition in most world markets, the United States car market could still absorb more Volkswagen small cars and was particularly suited to balance sales declines elsewhere. But, Mr Lotz added, prices must remain competitive.

The Volkswagen Beetle model, the company's most successful car, would be continued and not replaced by another model, Mr Lotz said.

"There will be no successor to the Beetle, and the Beetle won't die. It survived all its competitors and we'll see to it that it remains that way."

Turning to the United States car market, Mr Lotz noted that Volkswagen's share of US sales during 1970 rose to 6.3 per cent from 5.3 per cent in 1969; VW sales rose to 569,696 units from 551,366 units, while US producers' sales declined.

Demand for small cars had risen in the US, Mr Lotz said. The small models of US makers had not affected sales of imported cars, Mr Lotz added. Volkswagen's earlier prediction that introduction of small cars by US motor companies would help small car sales had proved right.

"But in reviewing the situation on the US market, our biggest abroad, we shouldn't overlook that Japanese auto makers are very aggressive there and their US car sales are rising at increasing speed," Mr Lotz said.

US merger activity down 21 pc

Mergers in the United States fell 21 per cent in the second quarter of 1971 to 1,039 from 1,314 a year earlier. For the first six months, merger transactions fell 19 per cent to 2,719 in the 1970 half.

William T. Grimm, president of W. T. Grimm and Co., a financial consulting firm, said he anticipated increase in merger activity in June did not occur because of the recent weakness in the stock market and increased selectivity among acquisition-minded companies. Caution persisted on the part of potential buyers, he added.

A substantial increase in mergers of divisions and product lines, in contrast to entire companies, continued to dominate merger activity, Mr Grimm said. The second quarter, divisional sales constituted 42 per cent of all merger announcements, up from 33 per cent a year earlier.

Promise to builders on VAT

Contractors tendering for Government building and civil engineering work are to be given protection against value added tax, which the Government intends to introduce in April 1973, said the Department of the Environment in London yesterday.

Until the effects of VAT are known, all future invitations to tender for Government contracts over £10,000, which contain a tax fluctuation clause, will include a supplementary clause indemnifying the contractors against the amount of VAT which will become directly payable on the project.

Reserve boost

Britain's sterling area partners increased their reserves by more than £800 millions last year, according to figures announced yesterday by the Central Statistical Office.

CLOSING PRICES

Account: July 9
Settlement: July 20

LONDON

BRITISH FUNDS

CORPS & BOARDS

FOREIGN

DOMINION & COLONIAL

AMERICAN & CANADIAN

BANKS & HP

BREWERIES

BUILDING & PAINTS

CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS

CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV

PROPERTY & TRUSTS

RUBBER & TEA

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

ELECTRICAL & RADIO

ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

MINING & TIN

INSURANCE

OIL

SHIPPING

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT & COMPONENTS

NEWSPAPERS & PAPER

STORES

TEXTILES

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Loughborough

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There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of Postal Box numbers.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

Lancashire Education Committee

TECHNICAL COLLEGES

NELSON AND COLNE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Principal: D. L. Moore, B.A. (Com.)
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES AND GENERAL EDUCATION
Lecturer Grade I in ACCOUNTANCY required for September 1, 1971. The person appointed will be able to share in the teaching of this subject to students on Ordinary National Diploma courses in Business Studies and Catering, to Secretarial Groups and at Supervisory Management level. The College is looking for a person with a degree or equivalent professional qualifications and preferably with teacher training.
Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Principal, College of Further Education, Scotland Road, Nelson, Lancashire. (Nelson 66411) and should be returned to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Market Street, Nelson, Lancashire, by July 14, 1971.

GRAMMAR AND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

ACCRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Required for September or as soon as possible thereafter, a Graduate to take charge of the Physics Department. Grade B allowance.
A combined science course is taught in the first two years, and physics as a separate subject thereafter to advanced and special level.
Applications to Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, St James's Street, Accrington.

LITHERLAND ST WILFRID'S R.C. HIGH SCHOOL
(Recently reorganised mixed 11-18 Comprehensive School)
PHYSICS. Grade B initially. C.S.E. "O" and "A" level courses established.
Application forms from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Sefton Street, Litherland, Liverpool, and should be returned to the Headmaster, St Wilfrid's High School, Orrell Road, Litherland, Liverpool L21 8NU.

KIRKBY ST KEVIN'S R.C. COMPREHENSIVE BOYS' SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971:
Head of MUSIC. Grade C. Please state special interests, choral or instrumental.
Head of ENGLISH Department. Grade E. Graduate required, with wide experience of Secondary Education; good organising ability and receptiveness to new ideas and methods of teaching.
Master in charge of CHEMISTRY, Scale 5 allowance. Graduate required with experience of teaching the subject to "O" and "A" level. Awareness of the new approaches in the teaching of "Nuffield" Chemistry would be an advantage.
Applications by letter to the Headmaster, St Kevin's R.C. Boys' Comprehensive School, Roughwood Drive, Northwood, Kirkby, Liverpool, Lancashire, together with the names of two referees.

MIDDLETON QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HIGH SCHOOL (760 pupils—coeducational)
Required for January, 1972, Head of PHYSICS Department, Grade B; possibility of Grade C Head of Department allowance for particularly well qualified and experienced graduate. Responsibilities include the organisation of the subject throughout the school and to maintain well established courses at C.S.E. "O" and "A" level and the development of a Nuffield approach up to "O" level.
With the development of the school as a Senior High School taking pupils at 14 plus the person appointed will be expected to make an effective contribution to the planning and implementation of an integrated technology course for less academic pupils in the 14 to 16 age range. The department has two new well equipped laboratories and the services of laboratory technicians. Further details and forms of application are available from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA.

ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

ACCRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Required for September, a graduate in PHYSICS to share the work of the department at all levels. Combined Science is taught in the first two years and physics as a separate subject thereafter to advanced and scholarship level.
A graded post could be available for a suitable candidate, but applications are also sought from new entrants to teaching.
Applications to Divisional Education Officer, Gothic House, St James Street, Accrington. (Re-advertisement.)

HASLINGDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required January, 1972, Master or Mistress to teach ENGLISH in middle or lower school. Suitable for young candidate, graduate or non-graduate. Interest in Drama and Speech an advantage. Please state subsidiary subject.
Applications, by letter, to Headmaster, Haslingden Grammar School, Broadway, Haslingden, Rossendale. Two referees, two testimonials.

LEYLAND BALSHAW'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL (700 boys and girls)
Required for September, 1971, Master/Mistress to teach SPANISH throughout school to "A" level. Graded post allowance for suitably qualified and experienced applicant.
Forms of application and further information from the Headmaster, Balshaw's Grammar School, Leyland, Preston PR5 2AH, to whom completed forms and the names of two referees should be returned as soon as possible.

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL (710 boys and girls)
Required for September or as soon as possible thereafter:
1. Master or Mistress to take charge of SCRIPTURE. Graded post for suitably qualified and experienced teacher.
2. Master or Mistress to share in teaching of PHYSICS.
3. Master or Mistress to share in teaching of ENGLISH.
Apply fully (no forms) and as soon as possible, with copies of testimonials and particulars of referees to the Clerk to the Governors, 65 Gerard Street, Ashton-in-Makerfield.

ORRELL SAINT JOHN RIGBY R.C. BOYS' GRAMMAR, Orrell, Wigan (630 boys)
Required for September, 1971:
1. Graduate to teach MATHEMATICS to "O" level. Possibility of some "A" level work. Graded Post to suitable applicant.
2. Graduate to assist in the teaching of FRENCH throughout the school. Subsidiary German would be an advantage. Allowance to suitably qualified and experienced applicant.
3. Master or Mistress to help in the teaching of FRENCH and GEOGRAPHY in the Junior and Middle School.
Please apply to the Headmaster, giving full details of experience and the names of two referees.

LEIGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Required September, 1971:
1. Graduate Mistress to share in the teaching of MATHEMATICS throughout the school to "A" and "S" level. Full or part-time.
2. Graduate Mistress to share the teaching of BIOLOGY throughout the school to "A" level G.C.E. Full or part-time.
Applications to Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, 33 Gresmere Street, Leigh, Lancashire.

URMSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS (550 boys)
Required in September:
Master or Mistress to teach ENGLISH up to "O" level, with the possibility of some Sixth Form work. The post is particularly suitable for a newly qualified teacher, and applications from graduates and non-graduates will be considered.
The school was opened in 1961 and has excellent facilities.
Detailed applications with one testimonial and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Ambleside Road, Flixton, Manchester M31 3PJ.

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND GLENBURN HIGH SCHOOL
1. Master for Technical Department to teach WOODWORK to "O" level. Interest in first year practical work would be an advantage.
2. Assistant Master/Mistress to teach FRENCH throughout the school. Second language GERMAN.
3. Assistant Master/Mistress to teach ENGLISH up to and including G.C.E. "O" level.
4. Master/Mistress to teach MATHEMATICS to G.C.E. "O" level. Knowledge of the new Mathematics an advantage.
Housing accommodation available in Skelmersdale New Town.
Application forms from and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, L39 2BT, by July 12, 1971.

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND WEST BANK HIGH SCHOOL
Assistant Master/Mistress, FRENCH.
Housing accommodation available in Skelmersdale New Town.
Application forms from and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, L39 2BT, not later than July 12, 1971.

LITHERLAND ST WILFRID'S HIGH SCHOOL
Applications invited for the following vacancies in this recently reorganised R.C. mixed 11-18 Comprehensive School:
1. PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY—Assistant Master/Mistress offering either Physics or Chemistry.
2. TECHNICAL SUBJECTS—Assistant Master to teach technical subjects, particularly metalwork.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Office, Sefton Street, Litherland, Liverpool L21 7LD, should be returned to the Headmaster, St Wilfrid's High School, Orrell Road, Litherland, Liverpool L21 8NU.

LITHERLAND HIGH SCHOOL
This expanding 11-18 years Comprehensive School requires for September, 1971:
Two Assistants in the Art and Craft Department: one to specialise in pottery, one in three-dimensional work and print-making. Please state other crafts offered. Knowledge of photography would be useful.
Applications by letter, naming two referees, to the Headmaster, Litherland High School, Starrix Lane, Litherland, Liverpool L21 0DB.

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS SELWYN JONES HIGH SCHOOL (1,700 on roll)
The Newton-le-Willows Grammar School and the Newton-le-Willows Selwyn Jones County Secondary School are being reorganised as a fully comprehensive school with pupils from 11-18 years from September 1, 1971. Required for September, 1971, or earlier:
1. Assistant Master or Mistress for small groups of slow learners. Possibility of special class allowance for candidate with suitable qualifications and experience.
2. Master or Mistress to help with teaching RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. External examination work available for suitably qualified candidate.
3. Assistant Master to help with the teaching of CREATIVE ARTS.
4. Master or Mistress to assist in teaching of ENGLISH.
Applications, no forms, direct to the Headmaster, Newton-le-Willows Grammar School, Crow Lane East, Newton-le-Willows, as soon as possible, giving the names and addresses of two referees.

HEYWOOD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (600 pupils, 13-18 mixed)
Required for September, Assistant Mistress for NEEDLEWORK and ART. A particular interest in Dressmaking, Embroidery, and Fabric Printing an advantage. Teaching to all ranges of ability with Needlework to C.S.E. and "O" levels and an opportunity to develop this in the Sixth Form.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as soon as possible and not later than July 31, 1971.

WHITWORTH HIGH (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL (360 pupils, 11-16 mixed)
Required for September, 1971, or January, 1972, Assistant Mistress for P.E. and Games.
Application forms, obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as soon as possible and not later than July 18, 1971.

MIDDLETON MOORCLOSE HIGH SCHOOL
Kenyon Lane, Middleton, Manchester M24 2DG
Required for September 1, 1971:
1. Assistant Teacher of MUSIC—Scale I Graded Post available to suitable applicant.
2. Assistant Teacher for GENERAL SUBJECTS.
Application forms are available from the Headmaster at the school to whom they should be returned.

MIDDLETON QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HIGH SCHOOL
Boardman Fold Road, Alkrington, Middleton, Manchester M24 1PR
Required for September, 1971:
1. Graduate to teach ENGLISH including "A" level in this reorganised Comprehensive Senior High School. Sixth form of approximately 150 pupils.
2. Graduate to teach ECONOMICS, BRITISH GOVERNMENT, and some ENGLISH in this reorganised Comprehensive Senior High School with established Sixth Form of 150 pupils.
Further details and forms of application available from the Headmaster at the school.

KIRKBY RUFFWOOD COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
This fully established and purpose built comprehensive school serves 1,900 pupils, including a substantial sixth form, from the new town of Kirkby, near Liverpool. Required for September:
1. MATHEMATICS. Examination work available for a suitably qualified candidate, but a timetable with junior forms could also be arranged. An interest in modern approaches advantageous.
2. PHYSICS. A graduate required to teach to "A" level and in the main school. A Nuffield syllabus is used.
3. R.E. An interest in community service welcome.
4. RURAL STUDIES. To work mainly with younger pupils.
No forms. Apply by letter, giving age, qualifications, experience, and naming two referees, to the Headmaster, Ruffwood School, Kirkby, Liverpool L33 8XF.

SHEVINGTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
1. Man/Woman for FRENCH.
2. Man/Woman for REMEDIAL WORK.
Application forms obtainable from J. W. Fielding, Divisional Education Officer, Orrell Lodge, Orrell Mount, Wigan, and returnable to the Headmaster, Shevington County Comprehensive School, Shevington Lane, Shevington, near Wigan.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

HEADSHIPS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

SCORTON C.E. (Headmaster/Headmistress, Group 1)
FLEETWOOD Larkholme County (Infants, Headmistress, Group 4) (For April, 1972)
THORNTON CLEVELEYS Stanah County (Infants—Headmistress, Group 4) (For January, 1972)
LEIGH Newton Westpark County (Juniors, Headmaster/Headmistress, Group 4) (Re-advertisement)

ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

A list of assistant teachers in Primary Schools will be sent on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

HEADSHIPS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

ECCLES Alder Park Nursery (Headmistress, Group 1—for January, 1972, or earlier if possible)

MODERN SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

LANCASTER Greaves County Secondary
1. (Art—ability to offer other subject)
2. (Master—Mathematics and Boys' Technical Subjects)

FLEETWOOD Bailey County Secondary
(Mathematics to C.S.E. Please state other subjects offered)

POULTON-LE-FYLDE Hodgson County Secondary
1. (General Subjects with some Art and Craft)
2. (French to G.C.E. "O" level and English)
(Re-advertisement)

WALTON-LE-DALE Brownedge St Mary's R.C. Secondary
(Remedial—Possibility of Special Class Allowance for suitable applicant)

FULWOOD County Secondary
Required for January, 1972:
1. (History to C.S.E. and "O" level with Geography)
2. (German to C.S.E. and "O" level with French)
School to be reorganised as Comprehensive from September, 1972.

BILLINGTON St Augustine's R.C. Secondary
(General Subjects)

COLNE Primet County Secondary
(Will become Comprehensive 1972)
1. (Physics with some General Science)
2. (Needlework and Art)
(Re-advertisement)

ACCRINGTON Holy Family R.C. Secondary
(Needlework)

ACCRINGTON The Hollins County Secondary
1. (Boys P.E.)
2. (Master, Commercial Mathematics with Bookkeeping)
3. (General Subjects)

BACUP Fearns County Secondary
(Any one or combination of the following: Geography, History, R.E. Mathematics, and Art and Crafts)

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD Edmund Arrowsmith R.C. Secondary
(French or French and German)

LEIGH St Mary's R.C. Boys' Secondary
1. (Metalwork)
2. (History)
3. (Mathematics)
4. (General Subjects)

LEIGH St Mary's R.C. Girls' Secondary
1. (Science)
2. (Art and Craft)
(Re-advertisement)

WESTON Bigher Side County Secondary
1. (First year Remedial Class. Possibility of special class allowance for suitably qualified applicant)
2. (Technical Drawing with some Woodwork or Metalwork)

KNOWSLEY Woolfall County Secondary
1. (Music)
2. (Religious Education)
3. (Woodwork and/or Technical Drawing)
4. (English)
5. (Mathematics)
6. (General Science including Biology)
7. (French)
8. (Remedial Classes)
Teachers who can offer any combination of the above subjects are asked to apply.

PRESTWICH Hope Park Girls' County Secondary (R.I.)

WHITEFIELD St Joseph's R.C. Secondary (R.I. for September)

WHITEFIELD County Secondary
(Science with some Mathematics)

IRLAM Alfred Turner County Secondary
1. (Head of Religious Education. Graded Post, Scale II for suitable candidate)
2. (Commercial Studies)
3. (Master, Head of Rural Studies. Graded Post, Scale I available for suitable candidate)
4. (English to C.S.E. and "O" level)
5. (Metalwork, Woodwork, and Technical Drawing. Interest in Design an advantage)

URMSTON FLIXTON Wellacre County Secondary for Boys
1. (Technical Subjects with interest in Art)
2. (English to C.S.E. and "O" level)
3. (English and General Subjects)
4. (Technical Subjects with interest in Art)

URMSTON FLIXTON Girls' County Secondary
1. (Mathematics—Master or Mistress)
2. (English—Master or Mistress)

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY Moorside County Secondary
(Religious Knowledge)

ECCLES Winton County Secondary
1. (Mathematics Teacher—some examination work in Mathematics)
2. (Handicraft—Woodwork—Metalwork—Technical Drawing)
3. (English. Fourth Year Newsom studies)

ECCLES Ellesmere Park County Secondary
1. (French—Graded Post Scale I for suitably qualified applicant)
2. (English/Mathematics for Lower Stream)

CHADDERTON North Chadderton County Secondary
(Mathematics)

CROMPTON Crompton House St Gabriel's C.E. Secondary
(English) Re-advertisement

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE West End County Secondary
1. (French)
2. (Craft—Woodwork)
3. (Mathematics)
4. (Biology)

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE St Damian's R.C. Secondary
(Master—Geography to C.S.E. and "O" level, well established course already in existence)

PENWORTHAM County Secondary
(Master—English and assist with P.E.)

WORSLEY Walkden County Secondary
(Mathematics with some Science and/or Technical Drawing)

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

ASSISTANT MASTERS OR MISTRESSES

CALDERSTONES Hospital Special
(Two Assistant Mistresses for Mentally Handicapped Children. Preference to holders of Diploma for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children)

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND Ashurst Special
(Assistant—New purpose built school for severely sub-normal handicapped children)

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD Landgate Day E.S.N.
(Mistress—General Subjects and Girls' Games. Ability to play piano desirable but not essential)

CHADDERTON Fernee Field Day E.S.N.
(Upper Primary Age Range)

KIRKBY Frank Irlam Day E.S.N.
(Senior Mistress for Girls' Welfare. Graded Post, Scale I available for suitably qualified candidate. Ability to take Domestic Science an advantage)

KIRKBY Bramcote Day E.S.N.
1. (Mistress for Senior E.S.N. Possibility of Graded Post Scale I for suitable applicant)
2. (Assistant—Temporary post for 12 months)

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes
Applications are invited for the under-mentioned
EXAMINERSHIPS
for the session 1971-1972.

SENIOR ENGINEERING—O1—Physics I.

ADVANCED ENGINEERING—A2—Manufacturing Technology, Engineering Design, Mechanical Technology, Properties of Materials, Measurement and Control, Quality Control and Sampling Inspection.

ENDORSEMENT YEAR—Works Study, Design and Planning for Production.

ADVANCED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (NEW SCHEME)—A2—Electrical and Electronic Principles, Electrical Measurements, Industrial Organisation and Management.

ELECTRICAL TECHNICIANS—T3—Electrical Engineering Principles.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK COURSE B—C3—Installation Work and Regulations (Old Scheme).

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK COURSE C—C4—Installation Work and Regulations.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS—T1—Telephony.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS PART I—T2—Engineering Drawing and Materials, Basic Physics, Non Metallic Materials, Primary Processes A, B, C.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CRAFT PRACTICE—C2—Craft Theory and Related Studies.

WELDING CRAFT PRACTICE—C3—Welding Processes and Techniques, Related Studies.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC CRAFT STUDIES PART II—First Year Installation Work and Regulations, Electrical Appliance Servicing.

BASIC ENGINEERING CRAFT STUDIES PART I—Installation Work.

VEHICLE BODY WORK CRAFT STUDIES PART II—First Year—Painting and Trimming.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRAFT STUDIES PART I—Paper I, Paper II.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRAFT STUDIES, LIGHT AND HEAVY VEHICLE MECHANICS PART II—First Year—Light Vehicle Studies.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRAFT STUDIES, VEHICLE PARTSMEN PART II—First Year—Vehicle Electricians A, Vehicle Electricians B.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRAFT STUDIES, LIGHT VEHICLE BODY REPAIRS PART II—First Year—Light Vehicle Body Repairers A, Light Vehicle Body Repairers B.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRAFT STUDIES, VEHICLE PARTSMEN PART II—First Year—Vehicle Parts Administration, Commercial Practice and Vehicle Knowledge.

VEHICLE SALESMANSHIP—First Year—Salesmanship, Business Administration.

GENERAL COURSE IN CONSTRUCTION—G2—Science.

SENIOR CONSTRUCTION—O2—Construction Technology, Theory of Structures.

ADVANCED BUILDING—A2—Measurement and Economics of Building A, Structural Design and Detail, A3—Structural Design and Detailing I and II.

BRICKLAYERS—C3—Brickwork Technology Paper I, Paper II.

PLUMBERS—C3—Practical Plumbing Paper I—Pipe Work, Paper II—Sheet Work.

TECHNICIANS COURSE IN WEAVING—T2—Mathematics and Science.

GENERAL COURSE IN MINING—G1—Mining Science.

COALMINING CRAFT—C4—Mining Technology, Engineering Technology, Mining Legislation.

COLLIERY DEPUTIES & SHOTFIRERS—Mining Science, Mining Practice, Mining Machinery.

ADVANCED CHEMISTRY—A2—Higher Physics Section A, Section B.

GLASS REINFORCED PLASTICS—First and Second Years—Technology and Related Studies.

CHEMICAL PLANT OPERATION—C2—Industrial Calculations, C4—Chemical Plant Technology, Fine Chemicals, Plastics, Chemical Fertilisers, Explosives.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE IN DISTRIBUTION—Second Year—Elements of Distribution, Written Communication, Social Aspects of Distribution, Elements of Display, Additional Calculations, Introduction to the Co-operative Movement, Science for Pharmacy.

HIGHER CERTIFICATE IN OFFICE STUDIES—PART I—Costing I, Sales Office Procedure I, PART II—Sales Office Procedure II.

SENIOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION—O1—English Introduction to Economics, O2—Economics (Public Finance), Sociology, Accounting II (Government).

CERTIFICATE IN OFFICE STUDIES (PART-TIME)—First and Second Years—Commerce, Economic Geography, Second Year—French.

COURSE IN FULL-TIME SECRETARIAL STUDIES—Calculations and Accounts.

SENIOR BUSINESS STUDIES—O1—Economic Geography, O2—English.

ADVANCED BUSINESS STUDIES—A1—Business Organisation, Social Services, Advertising I, Transport Economics, A2—Applied Economics II, Advertising II.

FURNITURE CRAFT—C1—Furniture Technology, Technical Drawing, Furniture Practical.

COURSE IN OFFICE SKILLS—Shorthand 110 w.p.m., Shorthand 130 w.p.m.

CERTIFICATE IN OFFICE STUDIES (FULL-TIME)—Commerce, Economic and Social History, Appreciation of Data Presentation.

SHORTHAND TYPISTS PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE—Shorthand Typists Certificate Paper.

LADIES & MENS HAIRDRESSING—First and Second Years—Science, Fourth Year—Boardwork.

LETTERPRESS MACHINE WORK—First, Second, and Third Years—Machine Printing Techniques, Practical Test (Third Year Only).

FASHION—Fashion (Theory and Design).

FOOD & FAMILY—Theory.

Applications are invited for the under-mentioned
REVISERSHIPS
for the session 1971-1972.

ADVANCED ENGINEERING—ENDORSEMENT YEAR—Materials Handling, Tribology, Work Study, Design & Planning for Production.

ADVANCED BUILDING—A2—Structural Design and Detailing.

ADVANCED BUILDING—A3—Building Law, Economics of Industry, Measurement and Economics of Building II, Structural Design and Detailing I, Structural Design and Detailing II, Foundation Techniques, Civil Engineering Quantities.

ADVANCED CHEMISTRY—A2—Applied Mathematics.

SENIOR BUSINESS STUDIES—O2—Mercantile Law.

ADVANCED BUSINESS STUDIES—A1—English Administrative Law, Social Services, A2—Principles and Practice of Public Administration, Cost Accountancy II, Advertising II.

Application forms which may be obtained from the Secretary, Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, 36 Granby Row, Manchester M1 6WD, on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope SHOULD BE RETURNED WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE APPEARANCE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

Inner London Education Authority
NORWOOD YOUTH CENTRE
Norwood School, Elder Road, S.E.27.
Required for September, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter, a qualified teacher as
TUTOR WARDEN
to develop a Youth Centre attached to the school as part of the further education service and to be responsible to the Headmistress for some teaching duties in the school. The post (Further Education Lecturer Grade I with a special responsibility allowance of £182) is closely comparable with Head of Department Grade C and offers challenging opportunities to teachers who wish to be equally eligible to follow a career in schools or further education. Good teaching and youth service experience are required.
Salary Scale (including allowances): £1,500 to £2,345. Additions to this scale and commencing salary in accordance with the Burnham Further Education Report.
Assistance may be given towards household removal expenses. Details and forms returnable by July 16, 1971, from the Education Officer (F.E.15), The County Hall, London S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope).

Inner London Education Authority
FURZEDOWN COLLEGE
Welham Road, London S.W.17 9BU
Principal: Miss M. E. GARVIE, B.Sc.
ASSISTANT DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
A SENIOR TUTOR at Principal Lecturer level required to share in the administration and to spend part-time in teaching.
Salary in accordance with the Pelham Scale, £2,730 to £3,080 plus £390 responsibility allowance, plus £85 London allowance.
Reimbursement of household removal expenses will be considered for the successful candidate.
Further details and application forms available from the Senior Administrative Officer at the College, to whom they should be returned by July 16.

Lancashire Education Committee
STRETFORD DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE
OLD TRAFFORD COUNTY INFANTS' SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971, Trained INFANT TEACHER for vertically streamed class of 5 and 6-year-old pupils.
SEYMOUR PARK COUNTY JUNIOR SCHOOL
Experienced JUNIOR TEACHER for Remedial Groups. Part-time, hours to be arranged. This is an Educational Priority Area School—£75 allowance.
Application forms from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Stretford, Manchester M32 0XJ, to be returned not later than 10 days after the appearance of this advertisement.

Lancashire Education Committee
EDGE HILL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION,
ORMSKIRK, LANCASHIRE.
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN ENGLISH
Applications are invited from graduates in English Literature or Language for a temporary post for the autumn term only in the English Department of this College of Education. It is expected that the lecturer will work mainly in the area of literature although ability to teach elementary linguistics would be useful. Applications to the Principal as soon as possible.

LANCASHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
STRETFORD DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVES
VICTORIA PARK JUNIOR SCHOOL
Required for September 1971, suitably experienced Male Teacher for top juniors: scale 1, graded post available for candidate offering Boy's Games. Application forms from the Borough Education Officer, Town Hall, Stretford, Manchester M32 0XJ to be returned not later than 10 days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Lancashire Education Committee
Widnes Excepted District
WIDNES TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Principal: A. C. Shotton, B.Sc.(Eng.), F.I.E.E., A.I.E.R.E., M.B.I.M.
Applications are invited for the following post—
DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING
Senior Lecturer in Computer Studies.
Application forms and further particulars (s.a.e.) obtainable from Borough Education Officer, Municipal Building, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned by July 19.

Lancashire Education Committee
THE NAUTICAL COLLEGE FLEETWOOD
MARITIME STUDIES DEPARTMENT
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer I to teach Nautical subjects to O.N.C./O.N.D. in Nautical Science and D.T.I. Deck Certificate Courses, duties to commence September 1, 1971, or as soon after as possible.
Qualifications: A degree in Nautical Studies or an Extra Master's Certificate and suitable sea-going experience. Salary scale Lecturer I £1,230 to £2,200 dependant upon qualifications and training (under review).
Application form (for return within 10 days of appearance of this advertisement), and further details can be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Lodewood Avenue, Poulton le Fylde, Lancs.

Lancashire Education Committee
Widnes Excepted District
WADE DEACON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Headmaster—W. A. BONNEY, M.A.
(700 on Roll)
Required September—Qualified TEACHERS for—
1—Physics to "O" level. Opportunity of Sixth Form work for suitably qualified candidate. Nuffield Course throughout.
2—French with possibility of Sixth Form work.
3—Chemistry throughout school with opportunity of Sixth Form work.
4—Economics up to "O" level or beyond. This is a temporary appointment for one year only.
Application forms (s.a.e.), obtainable from Borough Education Officer, Municipal Building, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

North-western Secondary School Examination Board
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
Applications are invited for the following appointments for the 1972 examinations:
CHIEF EXAMINER in CLASSICAL STUDIES.
CHIEF MODERATOR in CLASSICAL STUDIES.
CHIEF MODERATOR in HISTORY.
Forms of application and details of appointment may be obtained from the Offices of the Board, 36 Granby Row, Manchester M1 7EB. Completed forms should be returned to the Board no later than July 20, 1971.

REQUIRED for September, ENGLISH/HISTORY Master: possibility of "O" level teaching in English and Sixth form tutorial work: graduate or certificated teachers considered; also one CHEMISTRY / GEOGRAPHY Master. Please contact the Headmaster, Calday Grange Grammar School, West Kirby, Wirral, L48 8AU or telephone 051-625 5228.

University of Leeds
DAY NURSERY
Applications are invited from suitably qualified women for the posts of SUPERINTENDENT and DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT for a Day Nursery expected to be opened in October, 1971, by Leeds University Union. Candidates should be either qualified nursery school teachers or qualified nursery nurses, and should have had considerable experience in either a day nursery or nursery school.
Salary will be according to qualifications and experience and will be at an appropriate point on either the Burnham salary scale for qualified teachers or the Whitley Council salary scale for qualified nurses.
Applications, naming two referees, should be submitted in writing to the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT from whom further particulars may be obtained) as soon as possible.

Diocese of London and Southwark
Applications are invited for the post of
JOINT DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
for the dioceses of London and Southwark. The Joint Director will be responsible to the Diocesan Boards of Education of the two dioceses which are setting up a Joint Policy Committee to assist the Director. The Director will be concerned with policy over the whole field of the Church's concern in education, statutory and non-statutory at all levels. He will also be responsible for negotiations with the Department of Education and Science, the I.L.E.A. and the London Boroughs which are Education Authorities. The number of patients, of institutions of higher and further education, and of schools, makes this post one of great influence and importance. The Joint Director will receive a salary in the range of £3,000 with a house. He will have an adequate administrative and secretarial staff. It is hoped that the new Director will take up his duties on 1st January, 1972.
Applications, with a record of experience and the names of three referees, should be sent not later than 19th July, 1971 to the Bishop of London, Fulham Palace, SW6 6EA —marked "Director."

Teesside Education Committee
Kirby College of Further Education
Applications are invited for the following post, duties to commence as soon as possible:
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & FASHION
LECTURER GRADE 1 IN CATERING
Applicants should be suitably qualified to teach up to City and Guilds No. 15 standard. Catering experience is essential and teaching experience highly desirable.
Salary: £1,350 to £2,075, plus allowance for graduates.
Financial assistance with household removal expenses is available in approved cases. Temporary housing accommodation may be available if required.
Application forms and further details from the Principal, Kirby College of Further Education, Roman Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside TS5 5PJ, to whom completed forms must be returned within 14 days of the appearance of the advertisement.

POLYTECHNICS

TEESSIDE POLYTECHNIC
Application is invited for the new post of
COURSE TUTOR — A.I.B.D.
to be responsible for planning, administration and co-ordination of the new professional course leading to the Associateship of the Institute of British Decorators and Interior Designers.
Candidates should be well qualified in interior design, have international industrial experience and a progressive outlook.
PRINCIPAL LECTURER
Salary within the scale £2,802 to £3,142 per annum.
Applications and further particulars from Senior Administrative Officer, Teesside Polytechnic (Dept. K(176)S), Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside, returnable within 14 days.

Leeds Polytechnic
Department of Educational Studies
Lecturer II in Infant/Junior Education
Applicants should have teaching experience and should be well qualified in educational psychology or the sociology of education.
Salary: Lecturer II £1,947—£2,537 (under review).
Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Academic Office, Leeds Polytechnic, Calverley Street, Leeds LS1 3HE. Applications should be addressed to the Academic Officer, and should arrive not later than 16th July, 1971.

Sheffield Polytechnic
Department of Mathematics and Computing Science
SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER II
Applications are invited for two posts at Senior Lecturer/Lecturer II level in the areas of Systems Analysis and Data Processing, and Programming Systems.
Applicants should have suitable academic/professional qualifications and experience.
Salary scales: Lecturer II £1,947 £2,537 per annum; Senior Lecturer £2,537 to £2,872 per annum.
Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary (Ref. G), Sheffield Polytechnic, Pond Street, Sheffield S1 1WB, to whom they should be returned within 14 days.

Liverpool Polytechnic
The following temporary full-time post is available from September 1, 1971.
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL STUDIES
LECTURER I/II in Communication and/or Social Studies, to teach in Degree, HND, BNC, and OND courses in Engineering and Building. Initially for Autumn Term, 1971, only, possibly extendable for one or two further terms.
Salary: Lecturer I, £1,692 to £2,200 per annum; Lecturer II, £1,947 to £2,537 per annum.
Application forms and further particulars available from Staff Officer, Dept G, Liverpool Polytechnic, Clarence Street, Liverpool, L3 5TP.

Liverpool Polytechnic
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL, MARINE AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING
Applications are invited for SCIENCE RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS and RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIPS, commencing October 1, 1971, in the following fields.
MECHANISM SCIENCE
STRESS ANALYSIS
MATERIALS SCIENCE (GLASS CERAMICS)
Successful candidate will be expected to register for the M.Phil or Ph.D degree of the Council for National Academic Awards.
Salaries: Research Student—in accordance with Science Research Council regulations. Research Assistants—£1,[illegible] to £1,272 per annum.

Teesside Polytechnic
FINANCE OFFICER
The person with ambition and drive required to head the Polytechnic finance section. Candidates should have high professional ability and qualifications and have had experience at a responsible level. A degree is desirable but not essential. Age is no barrier. The salary scale will be £2,556 to £3,949 (under review).
This is a new and challenging post, with prospects, in a new, expanding Polytechnic. The person appointed will report direct to the Secretary and Clerk to the Governors and will be expected to reorganise the finance and accounting staff in the formative phase when budgetary control and other systems will have to be introduced, exploiting computers where appropriate.
Application forms and further particulars from the Polytechnic Secretary, Teesside Polytechnic (Dept. K(168)S), Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside TS1 3BA, to whom applications should be sent within 14 days.

The Polytechnic Wolverhampton
Department of Biological Sciences
Candidates should possess a good honours degree in an appropriate biological science, preferably with postgraduate experience in research or industry.
LECTURER II IN BOTANY (PLANT PHYSIOLOGY)
To share the teaching of plant physiology in a range of degree and degree level courses.
LECTURER II IN ANIMAL BIOLOGY
To share the teaching of general zoology in a range of degree and degree level courses. Preference will be given to candidates with special interest or experience in one or more of the following: animal biochemistry, animal genetics, developmental biology, radiobiology.
Salary scale £1,947 to £2,537 per annum.
Application forms and details from the Establishment Officer, Room NR04, The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, WV1 1LY.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Evesham General Hospital
ASSISTANT MATRON
for interesting post covering two units—Briar Close Branch (54 acute beds), and Avonside Branch (266 maternity and long-stay beds), with Pupil Nurse Training School.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AK LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AUSTIN KNIGHT LIMITED

LONDON 01-437 9261 | BIRMINGHAM 021-454 7351 | MANCHESTER 061-228 1486 | GLASGOW 041-248 6171

Applicants should write direct to the address stated in the appropriate advertisement.

SOCIAL SERVICES

GENERAL ASSISTANT
A.P. 5: £2,025—£2,268
CAERNARVONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications invited from graduates with post graduate experience in social work for this post in the Social Services Department. Duties will include staff development and training of field and residential staff and also supervision of students. Application form and further particulars from Clerk of the County Council, County Offices, Carnarvon. Closing date 16th July, 1971.

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER
A.P. 4-5: £1,776—£2,268
DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

A Senior Social Worker is required at the Tavistock Area Office to lead a team of Social Workers who are already carrying out the statutory functions, and will, in addition, have responsibility for the "welfare" aspects of the Education service. Application forms and further details available from The Director of Social Services, County Hall, Exeter, EX2 4QR. Closing date 12th July, 1971.

COMMUNITY LIAISON OFFICER
£1,273—£1,893 p.a.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for this newly created post within the above Department. The person appointed will be primarily concerned with promoting the growth of voluntary actions, and the liaison of voluntary organisation with the Social Services Department. The work will require a flexible approach and an ability to develop ideas for community involvement. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Assistance with removal expenses and Local Authority accommodation available in suitable cases. Applications to the Director of Social Services, 8 Corn Street, Newport, Mon. NPT 4UA. Closing date 22nd July, 1971.

SOCIAL WORKERS
£1,273—£1,893 p.a.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the above posts, from social workers, or students completing professional social work courses. Those appointed will be expected to carry out the full range of child care duties but will, in the near future, be integrated into multi-disciplinary teams based on Seebohm principles. Recognition will be given to qualifications and/or experience. Casual user car allowance and car purchase scheme operated. Housing and assistance with removal expenses available for suitable applicants. Application forms may be obtained from the Director of Social Services, 8 Corn Street, Newport, Mon. NPT 4UA.

SOCIAL SERVICES

LECTURER GRADE II IN RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE
NORTHAMPTON COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
ST. GEORGE'S AVENUE, NORTHAMPTON

Applicants must be professionally qualified Social Workers, with considerable appropriate experience. The successful applicant will be tutor to a new part-time in-service course leading to the Certificate in the Residential Care of Children and Young People, which is expected to commence in September, 1971. The salary for this post will be in accordance with the Burnham Further Education Award for Lecturers Grade II (£1,949—£2,537) with additions for qualifications and training and increments within the scale for approved experience. Assistance is given with removal and/or lodging expenses in certain cases. Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned to whom completed forms should be returned as soon as possible. This is a re-advertisement, previous applicants will be considered. M. J. HENLEY, Chief Education Officer, Further Education Office, 28 Billing Road, Northampton, NN1 5DO.

MEDICAL

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
BOROUGH OF FARNWORTH

Applicants must be qualified public health inspectors for the above appointment within A.P. Grade 5/4 (£1,515 to £2,025) depending on qualifications and experience. Essential user car allowance and housing accommodation. Car purchase scheme operates. Usual service conditions apply. Applications with names of two referees to reach me by 14th July, 1971. T. Hilliker, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Farnworth.

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER
Salary range Whitley scale
£2,895—£3,453 per annum
CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Required in the Department of Community Health to be concerned with the organisation and development of either: 1. Preventive dental services; 2. Dental Treatment Services. The Department of Community Health places emphasis on team work in the provision and planning of services, and encourages active dental participation. Part of the duties of the officer appointed will be concerned with the supervision of a clinical unit of three dental ancillaries working in a modern purpose built clinic. The post offers opportunities to engage in clinical work and to join in a programme of applied research. Placement related to individual professional status. Additional paid sessions are permitted and facilities are available for attendance at post graduate courses, for intending applicants further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Medical Officer of Health, Civic Centre, Southampton.

GENERAL

County Borough of TEESSIDE

EDUCATIONAL MEALS SERVICE

SENIOR ORGANISER

(Amended Advertisement)

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Organiser for the Educational Meals Service. Applicants should have the Diploma in Institutional Management or other appropriate qualification. Good practical experience in large scale catering, preferably in the School Meals Service is essential. Salary: Within Soulbury range A £2,286 to £2,646 p.a.

Financial assistance with household removal expenses is available in approved cases. Consideration may also be given to temporary housing accommodation.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the: **Director of Education, Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside TS1 3BN.**

Closing date 16th July, 1971.

TEESSIDE POLYTECHNIC

Applications are invited for the post of

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER to the Polytechnic

Salary scale: P.O.2(a)-£3,366-£3,798 p.a. (subject to review).

An appointment within the scale may be made in an approved case.

Assistance with temporary housing may also be given.

Applicants must have graduate and/or suitable professional qualifications, and administrative experience at a responsible level, preferably in education or a comparable sphere.

The person appointed will be responsible to the Director of the Polytechnic for all administrative work, including control of finance, and will be known as the Polytechnic Secretary and Clerk to the Governors.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Director of Education, Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside, and should be returned to him within fourteen days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Cheshire County Council
Social Services Department

Assistant Director (Capital Programme & Community Development) (P.O.2A £3,366 - £3,798)

Applications are invited for the above post in the new Department.

The Assistant Director must hold a qualification in Social Work and have wide experience of the personal social services. With responsibility for the planning and control of a capital programme in excess of £1 million per annum, he must be an administrator of proven competence. The Assistant Director will also need to be fully aware of present trends in social work, particularly in relation to residential care, the role of voluntary organisations and community development. A capacity for original thought and the effective promotion of new ideas will be essential.

Full particulars of the new Department and a copy of the job specification and application form can be obtained from:

Maurice G. Speed, Director of Social Services, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester, CH1 1SR.

Closing Date: 14th July

UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES

LECTURESHIP IN BUILDING ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Building Economics in the Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies from 1st January, 1972. The lecturer is to be appointed for the development of mid-career studies in Building Economics, specifically related to building design. Applicants should have a continuing research interest in some aspect of this field, and qualifications and experience in quantity surveying or architecture.

Salary on the lecturer's scale £1,491 to £3,417, with FSSU.

Six copies of applications giving full details of qualifications and experience, and naming three referees, should be sent by Friday, 30th July, to the Registrar, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote reference No. 2 2039a.

University of Aberdeen

LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the post of LIBRARIAN, which will become vacant by the retiral of Mr H. L. B. Drummond on September 30, 1972.

Salary £5,604 per annum with superannuation (F.S.S.U.).

Further particulars from The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, with whom applications (10 copies) should be lodged by September 30, 1971. Applicants outside the British Isles may submit one copy.

The University of Aston in Birmingham

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The University has recently set up a joint unit for environmental research to cover the fields of architecture, urban and regional planning, civil engineering and building. The statement of the unit is to specialise in interdisciplinary research in the applied area. It will initially however, place special emphasis on an "urban systems approach" within a decision making framework.

Applications are invited for posts at the following levels. For those at Research Fellow within applicants should be well qualified and have previous experience of research in one of the above fields or a closely allied one. A special interest in systems planning and/or transportation planning research would be an advantage.

(a) Research Fellows: £1,491 to £2,727 with F.S.S.U. benefits.
(b) Research Assistant: £903 to £1,443 per annum.
(c) Postgraduate Research Studentships: a number of University of Aston postgraduate studentships are available within the unit for suitable candidates wishing to read for higher degrees. The basis for grant will be similar to that of an S.S.R.C. or S.R.C. research studentship.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the staff officer (Ref. No. 805/11), the University of Aston in Birmingham, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7ET, to whom applications should be forwarded within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for appointment as LECTURER in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The salary scale is £1,491 to £2,454 (bar) to £3,417 per annum according to qualifications and experience, with F.S.S.U. benefits.

The duties will consist of lecturing, laboratory, and tutorial work, and the supervision of research projects. There are ample opportunities and facilities for personal research work and for lecturing at postgraduate level. Preference will be given to a candidate whose chief interests are in the field of either materials or machines.

The appointment will take effect as soon as is practicable, preferably not later than October 1, 1971. Applications (including the names of two referees) should be sent by July 12 to the Registrar, the Senate House, the University, Bristol BS8 1TH, quoting reference DFS. Late applications will be considered as far as possible. Further details can be obtained informally from Professor C. Andrew, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Bristol, Bristol, BS8 1TR. Telephone Bristol 24161.

Brunel University

DEPARTMENT OF CYBERNETICS

There is a vacancy for a post of Lecturer / Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Cybernetics, starting at the beginning of the academic year, 1971-2.

Salary according to qualifications and experience, within the scale £1,491 to £3,51[illegible], including London allowance, with F.S.S.U.

Further particulars are available from Establishment Officer, Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex. Closing date July 19, 1971.

University of Durham

SECOND CHAIR OF PURE MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for the Second Chair of Pure Mathematics to be filled from January 1, 1972, or such date as may be arranged. The salary will be on the Professorial scale, £4,555 - £264 every two years to £5,589, together with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications (three copies) including the names of three referees must be submitted not later than Monday, August 16, 1971, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Candidates outside the British Isles may submit one copy only.)

It is expected that interviews will be held in the early Autumn.

University of Exeter

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS IN THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Applications are invited for one possible two, S.R.C. Postdoctoral Fellowships which are available from October 1, 1971, for work in atomic collisions at high and low energy. *Tenure is limited to three years.* Salary will be on the scale £1,491-£1,767 per annum.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the University, Northcote House, The Queen's Drive, Exeter, EX4 4QJ, to whom applications should be sent by July 16, 1971. Please quote reference no 1/8/7050.

University of Nottingham

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a DEMONSTRATORSHIP in this Department. Preference will be given to candidates with at least one year's Research in Human Geography. Salary within the range £1,080 to £1,200 p.a.

Further particulars and forms of application, returnable not later than July 14, from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham.

University of Nottingham

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited from the following appointments to be made within the salary range £1,491 to £2,178 per annum.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Candidates for this appointment, which is in the office of the Secretary to the School of Agriculture at Sutton Bonington, near Loughborough, should be graduates or holders of appropriate professional qualifications and preferences will be given to those who already have experience in some aspects of educational administration in University or in the Public Services.

Further particulars and forms of application returnable not later than July 14, 1971, from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (TRAINEE)

This appointment, within the central administration of the University at Nottingham, is envisaged as a trainee appointment in University administration and will be particularly suitable for a recent graduate.

Applications, quoting the names of three referees, are invited in letter form and should be addressed to the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, to arrive not later than July 14.

University of Manchester

SENIOR LECTURER IN GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY

Applications invited from candidates with medical qualifications registrable in the U.K. for this post, tenable from October 1, or at an earlier date to be arranged. It is hoped that the successful applicant will develop an interest in the Radio-Immuno-Assay of Gastro-Intestinal hormones and will work in conjunction with the Departments of Gastro-Enterology and Surgery, at Manchester Royal Infirmary. Salary range per annum—£4,115 to £5,310. F.S.S.U. Particulars and application forms (returnable by July 27) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote Reference 132/71/G.

University of Manchester

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

A N.E.R.C. STUDENTSHIP is available for suitably qualified GRADUATES, involving work for a Ph.D., on problems of Evaporation Measurements from Open Water Surfaces, and/or testing experimentally the modified forms of the tidal equations in estuaries for different channel geometries. Excellent laboratory facilities.

Applications to: Mr. G. L. Elliott, Simon Engineering Laboratories, The University, M/c M13 9PL.

Monash University

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

CHAIR IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (WATER RESOURCES)

The first Chair in this department was created in Structural Engineering in 1964 and excellent facilities in structures and soil mechanics are established. Applications in fill the newly created second Chair are invited from persons whose interests lie within the field of water resources and planning, and/or water quality, disposal and reuse. There are already civil engineering staff working in the fields of hydrology (two) and land utilisation (one) together with six research students. Other departments within the faculty are conducting research into tidal flows and sanitation: the Zoology department has an active interest in limnology. Computers and general laboratory facilities are available. The successful applicant will have the opportunity to plan specific laboratory facilities for teaching and research in water resources. Inquiries of a technical nature should be directed to Professor N. W. Murray, Chairman of Department, in the University.

Salary $A15,264 per annum. Superannuation is based on an endowment assurance scheme, the employee and employer contributing 5 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.

Information on application procedure and further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia, or from the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (Tel. 01-387 8572). Closing date September 27, 1971.

The Council reserves the right to make no appointment or to appoint by invitation at any stage.

University of Natal

FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the post of

SENIOR LECTURER IN MUSIC

This new Department will begin teaching in February, 1972. Two main types of course will be offered, one consisting of historical, critical and analytic studies of music on as wide a basis as possible (including non-Western music) leading to the B.A. degree, and the other involving practical studies in performance, composition and music education leading to the B.Mus. degree.

Applicants for this position should be capable of dealing with studies such as those mentioned above in connection with the B.A. degree, and should have had a broad and thorough musical training at the University level. They are asked to include in their applications, as well as their scholarly record and publications in music, details of their experience in performance, composition, and any other fields of concentration in their tertiary studies.

The salary scale attached to the post is R6,600 x 300 to R8,100 per annum. The commencing notch will be dependent on the qualifications and experience of the successful applicant. In addition, an annual vacation bonus is payable subject to Treasury regulations.

Further particulars of the post and of the concomitant amenities such as travelling expenses on first appointment; pension, medical aid, staff bursary and housing loan schemes, long leave conditions, etc., are obtainable from the Registrar, University of Natal, King George V Avenue, Durban, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications on the prescribed form must be lodged not later than August 16, 1971.

University of Reading

RESEARCH OFFICER

in Environmental Evaluation for Planning for a period of two years in Department of Geography (Head of Department: Professor Peter Hall), required for a Research Project sponsored by the Department of Environment into the problem of evaluating environmental qualities as part of a total economic appraisal for decision making with particular reference to transport planning.

The project will explore whether, and how, it is possible to quantify and value environmental factors in relation to more easily quantifiable considerations as part of an economic appraisal. The work, directed by Mr N. M. Starkie, which will partly be in the Department and partly in the field, would suit a person with a background of Economics and/or Operations Research or cognate disciplines.

Salary in range £1,491 to £1,902 per annum with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Further details, quoting Ref. No. M.101, from Assistant Bursar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH.

University of Reading

LECTURESHIP IN APPLIED PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

(Revised Advertisement)

Applications are invited for a LECTURESHIP in APPLIED PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY in the Department of Geography.

Applicants should have Research or Professional experience in the Survey and Evaluation of Natural Resources in the general field of Landform, Soil, Plant Water Relationships in the Humid Tropics.

The person appointed should take up duties on January 1, 1972.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar (Room 206, Whiteknights House), The University, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH, to whom applications should be received not later than July 30, 1971.

University of Salford

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

LECTURER IN POLITICS

Candidates should have experience in teaching Public Administration and Law (particularly Elements of English Law and Industrial Law).

Salary scale £1,491-£2,454 (bar)-£3,417 p.a. FSSU.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from the Registrar, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT, to whom completed application forms should be sent by July 16, 1971, quoting reference SOC/41/G.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER IN MATERIALS ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for a lectureship in the University's new department of Materials Technology. Areas of work will include the development of undergraduate and postgraduate courses and of an extensive research programme.

Candidates should have research and/or industrial experience, and an interest in interdisciplinary studies. Preference will be given to those with an engineering background and some degree of specialisation in the mechanics of materials, materials production, design and reliability, or materials finishing.

Salary within scale £1,491—£3,417. Further details and application forms from Assistant Registrar, Ref 71/29.

Loughborough *Leicestershire*

University of Southampton

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Applicants are invited for the post of TEMPORARY LECTURER or ASSISTANT LECTURER in the DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, for one year, to give undergraduate courses in experimental design and statistics. Salary Scales: Lecturer £1,901-£3,417 with a merit bar at £2,454; Assistant Lecturer £1,491-£1,902. The salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section (Ext. 7311), The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH to whom application (seven copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent as soon as possible quoting ref. GU/121/70/A.

University of Southampton

CHAIR OF HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND OBSTETRICS

Applications are invited from registered medical practitioners for appointment as Professor of Human Reproduction and Obstetrics to succeed the late Professor D. G. Millar. Salary not less than £5,700 per annum F.S.S.U.

Further particulars may be obained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, and applications (18 copies from applicants in U.K.) should be submitted by August 13, 1971, quoting ref. G.

University of Southampton

PARKES LIBRARY FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for the above research fellowship for work in the general field of relations between the Jewish and non-Jewish worlds. Salary in the range £1,902-£3,417 according to age and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the deputy secretary's section (Ext 7311 The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH to whom applications (six copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent before July 24, 1971 quoting reference GU/122/70/A.

University of Strathclyde

ANDERSONIAN LIBRARY

SUB-LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the above post from Honours GRADUATES with Librarianship qualification, preferably with subject knowledge of the Life Sciences.

A community with Readers' Adviser work is involved.

Salary Scale—
£1,491 to £3,417 per annum with F.S.S.U.

Application forms and further particulars (quoting 40/71) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow C.1., with whom applications should be lodged by July 12, 1971.

University of Tasmania

STUDENT COUNSELLOR

The University has established a posting of full-time Student Counsellor and invites applications for appointment thereto. Applicants should be graduates of a university and should have an academic qualification relevant to counselling work, such as a major in psychology, social work, or other appropriate field. Experience in guidance and counselling, particularly in relation to young adults in an institution of tertiary education, is desirable. The appointee will have the responsibility of consolidating and expanding the counselling service.

Salary: The position will be equated for salary purposes with that of a lecturer or senior lecturer, depending on the qualifications and experience of the appointee. The salary ranges for these grades are:

Senior Lecturer: $A9,667 to $292 x 2 to $22[illegible] x 3 to $11,130.
Lecturer Grade I: $A8,176 to $370 x 3 to $9,266.
Lecturer Grade II: $A6,697 to $369 x 3 to $370 x 2 to $7,606.

An allowance is made towards travelling expenses.

Further particulars, details of superannuation, and application forms should be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. (Tel. 01-387 8572.)

Applications close on Aug. 9, 1971.

The Open University

Cambridge Regional Office

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the post of Administrative Assistant at the Cambridge office of the Open University. Good academic qualifications and previous administrative experience will be an advantage.

Salary scales: £1,215—£1,767 p.a. or £1,491—£2,454 p.a. according to qualifications and experience; plus F.S.S.U. benefits.

Further particulars and application forms are available by post card requests from the Personnel Manager (AA3), The Open University, Walton, Bletchley, Bucks. Closing date for applications: Friday, July 16, 1971.

Victoria University of Wellington

New Zealand

CHAIR OF EDUCATION

The University Council invites applications for a chair of education that will become vacant on the retirement of Professor C. E. Beeby at the end of 1971. Applications will be welcomed from persons well qualified and experienced in any branch of the study of education.

SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN EDUCATION

Owing to the appointment of Dr I A McLaren to a chair of education at the University of Waikato, applications are invited for a senior Lectureship in any branch of education, although some preference may be given to those with non-psychological qualifications.

LECTURESHIPS IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited for two lectureships in education from persons qualified to teach one or more of the major branches of educational studies.

Salaries for professors are in the range NZ$9,793 to $12,500; for Senior Lecturers on the scale NZ$6,192 to $7,174 where there is a bar, then to $7,625 and for Lecturers NZ$4,814 to $6,034 p.a.

Conditions of appointment are available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. (Tel. 01-387 8572.)

Applications close on August 15, 1971.

BOROUGH PLANNING OFFICER
(£5,424—£6,120)

...ill be a Chief Officer heading a Department of Planning and ...sponsible for the preparation and implementation of the ...rough plan, local plans and action area plans.

...ill also be a key figure in the Council's overall planning and ...anagement organisation reporting direct to the Chief Executive ...d Town Clerk and responsible for advising on the total ...ysical and social development of the Borough.

...plicants, who must be professionally qualified, should apply ...further details and application form to the Chief Executive, ...wn Hall, Wellington Street, London, SE18 6PW. ...1-854 8888 X 244). Closing date 16th July.

LONDON BOROUGH OF GREENWICH

...ty Borough of Bolton

...cations are invited for the appointment of

...USEUM ASSISTANT

...£1,515 to £1,776 in the Museum ...Gallery. Duties will be mainly ...ed with the Local and Industrial ...Collections. Possession of an ...ate degree and/or the Museums ...ion Diploma would be an advan-

...post is superannuable and may be ...to medical examination. ...cations forms from the Establish-...ent Personnel Officer, Victoria ...Civic Centre, Bolton BL1 1QW ...ne 23511, extension 234), to be ...l by July 31.

...ity Borough of Bury

...SCHOOL LIBRARIES

...ations are invited for the post of ...in Charge of School ...IES. Salary within the ...' Scale £1,038 to £1,515, ...g to qualifications and experi-...Chartered Librarian. £1,413 to

...erson appointed will be respon-...the administration of a compre-...service to junior and secondary ...Office hours worked. Applica-...stating age, qualifications and ...ce, including names of two ...should reach me by July 10.

...AMES A McDONALD, Town ...Clerk.

...orough of Eccles

...DEPUTY BOROUGH ...NEER AND SURVEYOR

...ations are invited for the above ...ent from Chartered Municipal ...s with good experience in ...l works.

...scale £2,949 per annum rising ...56 per annum with a commence-...y of £3,048 per annum.

...ntment subject to two months' ...nd the conditions of service of ...C. for Chief Officers, including ...vance.

...ations, quoting two referees, to ...ersigned, P.O. Box 6, Town ...cles, Manchester, M30 0EL, by ...on Monday, July 19, 1971.

...RMAN MITCHELL, Town ...Clerk.

...e, 1971.

County Borough of Darlington

...al Services Department
...TRAINING OFFICER

UP TO £2,025 p.a.

...Council wish to appoint a Trainer to be responsible for designing, implementing a comprehensive programme for the new Social ...Department. Applicants should ...ssionally qualified social workers ...rience in case and group social

...he salary will be fixed accord-...qualifications and experience. The ...ion will give assistance with ...and removal expenses in appro-...ases; a car allowance may be ...to the above post and a car-loan ...e in operation.

...r particulars and application ...hich should be returned as soon ...ible are obtainable from the ...of Social Services, East Street, ...on.

...ounty Borough of Northampton

SENIOR ...OCIAL WORKER

P 4 £1,776-£2,025 p.a.

...uired for integrated Social ...vices Department in a ...idly expanding town.

...Applicants must hold a ...qualified social work qualification and have had several ...rs practical experience.

...Salary commencing accord-...to experience. Car allow-...e, assisted car purchase ...eme, housing facilities, ...stance with removal and ...ling expenses.

...Further details and applica-...n forms from Town Clerk ...Jubilee Street), (Dept ...S), ...lthall, Northampton NN1 ...E. Closing date: July 19, ...71.

County Borough of Northumberland

Planning Department

TEAM LEADER

(Urban Plans)

£2,025 to £2,751 AP/5/50

This Officer will lead a small team engaged in a variety of tasks concerned with the preparation of Local Plans for the towns of South-East Northumberland, the urbanised parts of the County embracing parts of North Tyneside and the Northumberland Coalfield. The work extends over the whole range from the District Plan to the Action Area level and includes town centres, housing improvement areas, involvement in public participation exercises, and the preparation of planning briefs.

Applicants should be suitably qualified.

Commencing salary in accordance with qualifications and experience; post superannuated; five-day week. Assistance with removal expenses may be granted. Application forms, returnable by July 15 from County Planning Officer, County Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SA.

Lancashire County Council

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

MEADOWCROFT APPROVED SCHOOL, NEAR PRESTON.

Applications are invited from qualified and/or experienced men or women for the post of Housemaster or Housemistress at the above school, which accommodates 24 pregnant girls. Consideration will be given to applicants who wish to be either resident or non-resident at the school. In the event of a married man being appointed, there would be possibility of employment at the school for his wife if she is suitably experienced or qualified. A flatlet with two bedrooms is available at the school.

The Headmistress of the school, Miss N. Harper, would be pleased to discuss the post with interested persons, prior to submitting formal applications. Telephone No. Preston 44417.

Salary scale: £1,369 to £1,983 per annum with qualification bar at £1,653, less £219 per annum for residential emoluments.

Details and application forms available from the County Children's Officer, P.O. Box 37 (20C), East Cliff County Offices, Preston, PR1 3JT. Closing date July 19, 1971.

Manchester Corporation Waterworks

WORK STUDY ASSISTANTS (2 POSTS)

A.P. 2/3 (£1,273-£1,776)

Applications are invited for the above appointments, one of which is a temporary assignment for a period of approximately 12 months.

The successful applicants will join a small team engaged on the preparation and implementation of bonus incentive schemes for manual workers in the Department. Experience of work measurement essential.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, and experience to the Engineer and Manager, Waterworks Department, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2JU, not later than July 9, 1971.

Westhoughton (Lancashire) U.D.C.

SEWAGE WORKS SUPERVISOR

Salary Technical Grade V (£1,515 to £1,776). The person appointed will occupy a modern detached house at the works subject to payment for rent, rates, heating, and lighting. Casual user-car allowance.

Tenders are immediately to be received for a complete treatment plant to serve a population of 30,000 and construction will commence in the near future. Construction of the works will go hand in hand with substantial re-sewering and development.

The person appointed will initially have responsibility for the plant as extended, but at a later and not distant date, and subject always to suitability, that person could have other responsibilities at a completely modern works. The person appointed should be competent to make analyses of sewage and trade effluent.

Applications, stating age, experience, qualifications by examination (if any), and giving names of two persons for reference to Clerk of the Council, Town Hall, Westhoughton, Bolton BL5 3AW, Lancashire, not later than July 14, 1971.

Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER

AP.4/5.
£1,766 to £2,268 plus £90 London weighting

This is one of several posts in a team to be responsible for the collection, management, and presentation of information relevant to the planning and development of the social services.

Experience in the social services is not necessary, but applicants should:

1. Have an honours degree in one of the social sciences.
2. Be able to demonstrate an interest in the social services.
3. Have had experience in research or survey work since graduating.

The starting salary at any point in scale dependent on experience.

For application forms and further details write to Director of Social Services, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey.

Staffordshire County Council

County Planning and Development Department
Senior Group Leader (Environment)

Principal Officer Grades 1A/B (£2,556 to £3,150 per annum). The commencing salary of the successful applicant will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

This is one of two senior posts within the section dealing with the built environment in Staffordshire. The officer appointed will lead the group responsible for Conservation areas (including designation, design guides and architectural control), listed buildings, grant aid applications and related matters. He will participate in conjunction with other sections of the department in the preparation of policy and plan proposals, negotiations with developers, and will be expected to attend public meetings.

Applicants should preferably have an architectural qualification or design experience, ability in leadership, and experience in matters affecting conservation areas and listed buildings.

Applications (no forms) giving details of age, education and training, qualifications, present and previous appointments, and the names and addresses of two persons to whom reference may be made, to be forwarded to J H Barratt, County Planning and Development Officer, Martin Street, Stafford, by not later than July 16, 1971. Relationship to any member or senior officer of the County Council must be disclosed.

T H EVANS, Clerk of the County Council.

GENERAL

Cheshire County Council

School Librarian
£1,776—£2,268
Bramhall

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced chartered librarians for this appointment at Bramhall Proposed Comprehensive School. The successful candidate will be given the opportunity to create and develop an active library resources unit within the school. The commencing salary will be within the scale AP Grades 4/5 (£1,776—£2,268).

Further details and application forms available from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Andrew Street, Compstall, Nr. Stockport, SK6 5HS, to whom completed application forms should be returned not later than 22nd July.

Manchester Education Committee

SENIOR SCHOOL MEALS SUPERVISOR

required for

(a) POUNDSWICK HIGH SCHOOL, Simonsway, Wythenshawe.
SCHOOL MEALS SUPERVISOR required for:
(b) BIRLEY HIGH SCHOOL, Hulme.
(c) CHARLESTOWN INFANT SCHOOL, Blackley.
(d) ST PATRICK'S R.C. INFANT SCHOOL, Ancoats.
(e) SEARSTON HIGH SCHOOL, Wythenshawe.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEALS SUPERVISOR required for:
(f) BRISCOE LANE CENTRAL KITCHEN, Newton Heath.
(g) CAVENDISH ROAD CENTRAL KITCHEN, West Didsbury.
(h) MOSTON LANE CENTRAL KITCHEN, Moston.
(i) EAST HULME HIGH SCHOOL, Higher Blackley.
(j) YEW TREE HIGH SCHOOL, Wythenshawe.
COOK-IN-CHARGE required for:
(k) SPARGROVE GRAMMER SCHOOL, Bradford, Manchester 11.
(l) ELYSIAN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL, Openshaw.
(m) ST THOMAS OF CANTERBURY R.C. PRIMARY SCHOOL, Cheetham.
(n) ST BRIGID'S R.C. JUNIOR SCHOOL, Bradford, Manchester 11.

Experience in large-scale catering is essential.

Salary: Post (a) £912 to £999, post (b) £999 to £1,089, posts (c) to (e) £825 to £912, posts (f) to (j) £738 to £825, subject to approved qualifications.

Rate of pay: Posts (k) to (n) 37.50p per hour, 35-hour week, Monday to Friday; post (a) 36.25p per hour, 35-hour week, Monday to Friday; extra payment made for approved qualifications.

Application forms (quote C/R) obtainable from the Chief Education Officer, Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB, returnable by July 16, 1971.

UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates, including serving members of the staff of the University of Malaya, for the following posts in the newly-established Department of Anthropology and Sociology in the Faculty of Arts.

CHAIR OF ANTHROPOLOGY/SOCIOLOGY (1 Post)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have high academic qualifications with at least a Ph.D. preferably in Social/Cultural Anthropology, or in Sociology. They should have wide experience in teaching, including design of curriculum, and have undertaken systematic fieldwork, research in Social Anthropology and/or Sociology with particular reference to the Malaysian and/or South-east Asian region. Depending on whether the successful candidate is an Anthropologist or Sociologist, the Chair would be accordingly designated. Experience in the administration of an academic institution is also desirable.

SENIOR LECTURERS (2 Posts)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have high academic qualifications preferably Ph.D., in Anthropology and/or Sociology, and wide experience in teaching and research in Anthropology and/or Sociology, preferably of the Malaysian and/or South-east Asian region. Knowledge of scientific method and quantitative analysis including statistics for sociological-anthropological studies is desirable.

LECTURERS/ASSISTANT LECTURERS (4 Posts)

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should have at least an M.A. or its equivalent, in Anthropology and/or Sociology, or in Psychology with specialisation in Social Psychology. (An M.A. in Malay Studies from the University of Malaya specialising in the "Anthropology/Sociology" or "Culture" stream in the Department of Malay Studies will be considered.) Candidates should also have relevant teaching and research experience. Knowledge of scientific method and quantitative analysis, including statistics for sociological-anthropological studies, is an additional desirable qualification.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: For all the appointments, subject to the requirements stated for each, preference will be given to candidates who are able to teach one conduct classes in Bahasa Malaysia. For the Chair, preference will also be given to a candidate who can run the administration of the Department in Bahasa Malaysia. Other successful candidates appointed will be required to follow a Bahasa Malaysia Language course to enable them to obtain the required proficiency in that language.

EMOLUMENTS (approximate sterling equivalents at current exchange rates)

(a) SALARY
Professors: There is a range of basic salaries, to a point on which a Professor is appointed, depending on his qualifications and experience. These are: £2,919, £3,032, £3,146, £3,259, £3,373, £3,486, £3,600 £3,713.
Senior Lecturers: £2,278 x 89—2,814/RP/2,919 p.a.
Lecturers: £1,524 x 75—1,962/2,035 x 81—2,441 p.a
Assistant Lecturers: £1,330 x 65—1,460 p.a.

(b) In addition a VARIABLE ALLOWANCE is payable at present at the following rates: 35 per cent of basic salary, subject to certain maxima depending on marital status: minimum £345 p.a., maximum £649 p.a.

(c) SUPPLEMENTARY HOUSING ALLOWANCE £505 p.a.

MEDICAL BENEFITS are provided under the Medical Services Scheme of the University.

Further particulars including details of superannuation, duties, etc., and application forms are obtainable from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. (Tel.: 01-387 8572.)

The closing date for the receipt of applications in Kuala Lumpur and London is JULY 31, 1971.

SITUATIONS

Manufacturing Director

PIONEER

• FROM green fields to a £4M turnover within four years and continuing substantial growth market at home and overseas. This is the aim of a large British group launching a product range new to this country. The revolutionary process produces industrial/commercial floor covering which has exceptional properties of durability and design. Later markets lie in simulated furs and skins for clothing, footwear, and upholstery.

• HE will be responsible to the Managing Director for setting up and controlling the entire manufacturing operation on a Midlands site, with easy access to both the industrial markets in the UK and areas of outstanding beauty. The capital intensive process—already proved commercially—is based upon electrostatic deposition of fibres on polymer-based backing. A special dyeing and printing process will be involved.

• HIGH technical skills are required in the management of mechanically complex machinery or continuous production processes. A combination of both would be ideal. A professionally qualified man is needed with experience in the sensitive handling of the human resources engaged in intricate production. A background in production of plastics-based products would be an advantage. Quality standards, cost control, and service will be important.

• AGE probably 35 to 45. Remuneration negotiable to attract a man already earning not less than £5,000, who is determined to progress substantially by achievement. Car provided.

Write in complete confidence
to P. K. Brewin as adviser to the group.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS
LIMITED

10 HALLAM STREET · LONDON WIN 6DJ

Managing Director

NEW VENTURE

• FROM green fields to a £4M turnover within four years and continuing substantial growth market at home and overseas. This is the aim of a large British group launching a product range new to this country. The revolutionary process produces industrial/commercial floor covering which has exceptional properties of durability and design. Later markets lie in simulated furs and skins for clothing, footwear, and upholstery.

• RESPONSIBILITY will be to the group main board. The new company will be set up and established on a Midlands site with easy access to the industrial markets in the UK.

• AN ENTREPRENEUR will recognize unusual scope. He must be a commercially orientated businessman with a successful record of achievement and a marketing background in consumer durables—ideally also with outlets in industrial and commercial markets.

• AGE preferably around 40. Remuneration negotiable to attract a man already earning over £7,000, who is determined to reach five figures in a short time span. Location convenient to London and the Midlands.

Write in complete confidence
to P. K. Brewin as adviser to the group.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS
LIMITED

10 HALLAM STREET · LONDON WIN 6DJ

Female P.A. to deputy managing director

Company manufacturing and selling metal fastenings to a wide section of industry seeks capable female personal assistant to deputy managing director, with a prime responsibility to co-ordinate the main sales planning and activities.

This is a challenging opening which should appeal to a graduate (preferably with at least one foreign language) capable of assimilating knowledge of the company's products, its markets and its problems. Having gained that knowledge, she will work largely on her own initiative, contributing to the company's growth. Terms of employment and salary will be by negotiation: promotion prospects are excellent. Apply in confidence to the deputy managing director,

Cooper+Turner Ltd
Vulcan Works, Vulcan Road, Sheffield S9 2FW
Phone: Sheffield 42091 (5 lines) STD Code 0742
Grams: 'Rivets, Sheffield'
Telex: 54607 Cootur Sheffld

"High strength bolts, load indicators, nuts and split cotter pins.

Branch Manageress

At Chester

Jaeger invite applications for the above position.

Candidates should preferably be under 40 and experienced in selling fashion merchandise, management and staff control.

Generous salary, commission and bonus scheme, with superannuation fund and excellent discount on clothes.

Apply in writing to The Personnel Manager, 57 Broadwick Street, London, W.1.

JAEGER

One of the more efficient British printing firms is looking for a highly profit conscious

MANAGER

to Direct works to make them yet more efficient.
An opportunity with considerable advancement potential.
Write in confidence

TV 197 THE GUARDIAN
21 John Street, London W.C.1.

MACHINE TOOL SALESMAN

ALFRED HERBERT LIMITED

require a Machine Tool Salesman for their Manchester Area.

Applications are invited for the above position which involves selling the full range of the Group Machine Tool Products.

Whilst previous experience would be an advantage, applications are also invited from Engineers with experience in the Machine Tool Industry.

Applicants should write giving details of age, experience and qualifications to:

The Area Manager,
ALFRED HERBERT LIMITED,
Warwick Road South, Old Trafford, Manchester, M16 0JT.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Situations Advertising £0.80 per line. Semi-display £1.50 per single column inch.

Displayed (inside a box rule and using bold type, blocks, etc.). Situations £10.00 per single column inch. Property £7.00 per single column inch. Births, Marriages and Deaths £0.60 per line.

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS TO: 01-837 7011.

OR MAIL TO:

THE GUARDIAN
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,
21 JOHN STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1.

Copy should be received at least 2 days prior to the date of insertion required.

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of postal box numbers.

Management Accountant

Our client, John Crowther & Sons (Milnsbridge) Ltd., a substantial woollen cloth manufacturing company in Huddersfield, wishes to recruit an experienced A.C.W.A. for this new position. He will be responsible to the financial director for:

- operating the budgetary control system
- undertaking specific cost analysis exercises
- developing and administering the company's management information system.

Applicants aged 30 — 45 must be able to demonstrate a high degree of self-reliance and have a sound grasp of effective budgetary control. Experience of the textile industry is essential and a knowledge of the woollen trade especially would be an additional advantage.

The salary will be negotiable and the company operates a contributory pension and life insurance scheme. Assistance with re-location expenses will be considered in appropriate cases.

Apply for a personal history form quoting reference MCSM4 to Price Waterhouse Associates, Norwich Union House, 73/79 King Street, Manchester M2 4WS, telephone 061-832 9676, extension 29.

NORTH EAST LANCASHIRE
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Assistant Industrial Development Officer

Salary Scale £2,106-£2,556 (Bar)—£2,751.

Applications are invited from men with exceptional ability and experience in the field of industrial promotion for the post of Assistant Industrial Development Officer.

The main duties of the Officer will be to assist the Industrial Development Officer in top level negotiations with industrialists who are being attracted to the area with a view to the establishment of new industries.

Commencing salary will be determined according to experience and qualifications. Further particulars and application form obtainable from the: **Honorary Secretary, Town Hall, Burnley, Lancashire,** must be returned by 24th July.

HET MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN

vraagt t.b.v. de afdeling Vertalingen een

TERMINOLOOG/VERTALER

(Mnl. Vrl.) (moedertaal Engels)

die zich na een inwerkperiode, waarin hij/zij Nederlandse stukken over een verscheidenheid van onderwerpen in het Engels te vertalen zal krijgen, moet toeleggen op terminologisch onderzoek.

Hij/zij zal—vaak in teamverband—moeten werken aan de uitbreiding van het Nederlands-Engelse termenbestand door het terminologisch uitdiepen van bepaalde onderwerpen en de vertalers adhoc Engelse equivalenten van de Nederlandse begrippen moeten leveren.

Zijn/haar bijdrage moet leiden tot tijdbesparing voor de vertalers en een consequent terminologie gebruik in de door de afdeling vervaardigde Engelse vertalingen.

Vereist: een voltooide universitaire of daarmee vergelijkbare (talen) studie; een uiterst genuanceerd gevoel voor de moedertaal; grondige kennis van het Nederlands, van Nederland, zijn volk, geschiedenis en maatschappelijke structuur—vroeger en nu—; passieve kennis van Frans of Duits; als vertaler werkzaam zijn geweest.

Het niet ten volle voldoen aan een der genoemde eisen kan eventueel worden gecompenseerd door een surplus elders (uitgezonderd v.w.b de moedertaal).

Standplaats 's-Gravenhage.

Salaris, afhankelijk van leeftijd en ervaring, max. f 2720,—per maand.

Premie AOW voor Rijksrekening. Vakantieuitkering 6½%.

Schriftelijke sollicitaties, in het Engels of Nederlands, onder vermelding van vac. nr. 1—1942/2903 (in linker bovenhoek van brief en enveloppe) zenden aan de:

Rijks Psychologische dienst, Prins Mauritslaan 1 te 's-Gravenhage.

WILLIAMS & GLYN'S BANK LIMITED

'A' level girls = Opportunities

Expecting your 'A' levels this summer? Make good use of your potential by talking to Williams & Glyn's Bank about the future. You will be sure of a first-class training in all aspects of Banking life and have equal opportunities to make rapid progress to senior positions in our branches and specialist divisions.

Salaries are excellent; at 18 you will start at £645 p.a. plus allowance for working in large towns (£180 for Central London) with increases based on performance rather than age.

You will join at the same time as other 'A' level School Leavers, all keen to get on, and all with equal opportunities. You will join a friendly, lively Bank offering not only a career but an active sports and social life as well. Williams & Glyn's Bank—

The bank you want to work for

Please apply in writing, quoting reference no. G to:

Mrs. C. E. Flinn,
Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd., P.O. Box 448, 20 Birchin Lane,
London, EC3P 3DP

or, Mr. J. K. Wild, Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd., P.O. Box 356, Mosley Street, Manchester, M60 2BE.

A member of the National and Commercial Banking Group

DIVISIONAL SALES MANAGER

HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

This is a new appointment, the individual selected will be responsible for the promotion and administration of Group Sales of approximately £4 million per annum. The selected candidate is likely to have had considerable experience in sales administration, preferably, but not essentially, in household textiles. This is a senior position, based in the Manchester area for which a commensurate salary will be paid.

Reply in confidence to:

SPICER & PEGLER,
reference FP5,
Derby House, 12 Booth Street, Manchester M60 2ED.

SNIA (U.K.) LTD.

A member of the Snia Group—one of the major European producers of man-made fibres

invite applications for the position of

AREA REPRESENTATIVE

IN

ACRYLIC, NYLON AND POLYESTER SHORT STAPLE FIBRES

Age 30–40, technical background and previous sales experience essential.

Remuneration appropriate to the position, with pension scheme provided. Apply, giving full details of education and career to date, to:

The Managing Director,
SNIA (U.K.) LTD.,
25-27 Oxford Street, London W1A 4AE.

Operational Research

Branch Head — Socio-Technical Studies

This appointment, within the Directorate of Operational Research and Analysis, will be specifically concerned with the broad assessment of socio-technical systems of civil aviation. The work will be particularly interesting and stimulating in view of the change and growth civil aviation is undergoing: the social, commercial, technological and international aspects call for close and varied involvement with managers, operators, consultants and researchers in many parts of the world.

The Directorate, as a whole, carries out a range of operational research investigations at management, planning, and policy levels into such areas as re-equipment, staffing, operational safety, airspace and airport capacity, aircraft noise and a wide range of technical problems involving international collaboration.

Candidates should normally have a 1st or 2nd class honours degree in an appropriate OR, scientific or mathematical subject. Some experience in OR, management studies, or a closely related activity is essential. Knowledge of economics and statistics is desirable, and a familiarity with the aviation world would be an advantage. They must be able to direct research, use modern analytical techniques, and present their findings concisely for the information of management.

Starting salary could be above the minimum of the range £2995 to £4077 (grade of Principal Scientific Officer): non-contributory pension; location London.

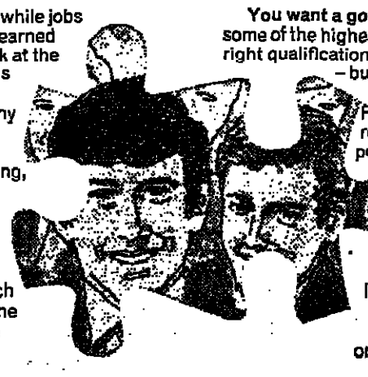
Fuller details of this appointment may be obtained by writing to the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, or telephoning BASINGSTOKE 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1696 (24-hour "Ansafone" service). At all times please quote S/7636/C. Closing date 23rd July 1971.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Tomorrow's management executive...

This year there are fewer worthwhile jobs in London. Don't waste your hard-earned 'A' levels – act now and take a look at the opportunities that the Prudential is offering you today...

You want prospects. A company of our size is comprised of many different departments... Data Processing, Architectural, Surveying, Legal, Actuarial, Insurance Underwriting, Accountancy, Personnel and many others. You are given every encouragement to study and generous time off to attend day release courses which will enable you to obtain quickly the professional qualifications for the career of your choice.



You want a good salary. The Prudential gives you some of the highest rewards... With hard work and the right qualifications, you could be topping £1,250 at 20 – but this is only the beginning.

You want opportunities. The Prudential quickly rewards ability with responsibility... All management positions are filled by bright young men who have shown the determination to succeed.

Now is the time to make that 'A' level study work for you... We have a limited number of career openings just waiting for 'A' level leavers – so find out about a career with a future by cutting out this coupon or ringing John Barnes on 01-405 9222 Ext. 565.

Prudential

Your cut-out for a great career

I would like to come along and discuss a career in London with the Prudential

Name

Address

Tel. No. Age

John Barnes, Staff Department
Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.
142 Holborn Bars, London EC1N 2NH
Telephone 01-405 9222 Ext. 565
(Next to Chancery Lane Tube Station) I/G/21L

SITUATIONS

MANAGERS & EXECUTIVES

GENERAL MANAGER

MERE GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB (NEAR MANCHESTER)

This exclusive 1,000 member club is situated in 250 acres in North Cheshire. A General Manager is required to be responsible to the directors of the holding company for the promotion, profitability, administration, and maintenance of the club's activities and facilities which include two restaurants, four bars, ballroom, squash court, swimming pool, sauna bath, and a fine 18-hole course.

The position may appeal to a wide range of backgrounds, ideally previous management experience will be in the hotel, catering, or licensed trades. However, persons with previous experience in general management, sport, entertainment, or the services will also be carefully considered. The post demands a well developed business sense and the ability and will to maintain the highest standards in catering for the needs of members and guests.

The position carries a high salary, substantial fringe benefits, and a house adjacent to the golf course.

Reply in strictest confidence to the Chairman, Mere Golf and Country Club, Mere, Cheshire.

ENGINEERS

ASSISTANT HEATING & VENTILATING ENGINEER required by Consulting Engineering Practice; applicants preferably to have membership or the I.H.V.E.; good salary and working conditions. Apply in writing, S. T. Scully and Associates, Mill Lane, Cheadle, Cheshire.

Denton Urban District Council

ASSISTANT ENGINEER

Applications are invited for the above post with the Engineer and Surveyor on Scale £1,515 to £2,025. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience.

Essential user car allowance to be paid, and housing accommodation available if necessary.

Please send details of qualifications and experience, and age, together with the names and addresses of three referees by Monday, July 12, 1971, to the undersigned, quoting reference EA.

H. BATLEY, Clerk of the Council,
Town Hall,
Denton,
Near Manchester.

GENERAL

City of Bradford

Social Services Committee

CHILD CARE IN ILKLEY—Gateway to the Yorkshire Dales.

MOORLAND HOUSE SCHOOL seeks qualified Housemaster with his wife as Housemother (joint appointment), who offer nurture and care to boys aged 11-15 years, in this "existing Approved School," shortly to become a community home.

No sinecure this, but we offer a four-roomed flat, with superb views of Wharfedale, at a very reasonable rent.

We are also seeking a qualified resident Housemaster (single appointment) who are able to offer either single or married accommodation.

Challenging opportunities exist for staff to provide dynamism and enterprise to social rehabilitation of our boys.

Married Housemaster within G.A.C. scale £1,269 to £1,983 bar at £1,653; Housemother within G.A.C. scale £852-1,197 bar at £1,026.

Further particulars and application forms from the Headmaster, Moorland House School, Westwood Drive, Ilkley, Yorkshire. Tel Ilkley 3058.

City of Nottingham Housing Department

RESEARCH OFFICER
A.P.4/5 (£1,776-£2,268).

This is a newly created post, directly responsible to the "third man" Assistant Director of Housing for research into housing needs and availability. Research will be primarily, but not solely, in relation to the council's own building programme and stocks of houses. The post is particularly suitable for graduate with two to three years' post-graduate experience in applied research projects. Job specification available on request.

Detailed applications, giving relevant experience, qualifications, and 3 referees, to the Director of Housing, 11 King Street, Nottingham, NG1 2BG, by July 16, 1971.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind

WELFARE OFFICER/ASSISTANT PERSONNEL OFFICER

Jobs to work at our headquarters staff 350 of whom 205 are blind). Training/First Aid training, together with some office and welfare experience especially knowledge of personnel work, an advantage. Age 25-45. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Subsidised meals in staff restaurant. Five-day week. Pension scheme. Applications, giving fullest information, including present post and salary, marked "Confidential SC/RU" to be sent to: The Director-General, 224 Great Portland St., London W1N 6AA.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN, aged 29, ex-Manchester University, five years' experience in international order processing with major U.S. plastics company, currently in Brussels with European affiliate, seeks permanent position with potential; prefer Manchester area, but interesting openings elsewhere in England considered; available for interview. Address TW 46 The Guardian, 21 John St., London WC1.

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS

YOU HELP US to sell to industry on a profit basis? Address TW 148 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

REPRESENTATIVE: manufacturers of wax and polymer compounds wish to employ a TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE: experience of natural or synthetic rubber latices and compounding essential; some sales experience desirable; preferred age 25 to 35. Location North Manchester; salary by negotiation depending on experience, and expenses provided. Address 52 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SCIENTISTS AND TECHNOLOGISTS

Chemist

PART-TIME QUALITY CONTROL

Vacancy exists for a chemist to undertake batch control testing of heating oils. The position should suit retired Chemists or skilled Laboratory Assistants.

Training will be given in the routine tests involved. Attendance should not exceed 15 hours/week, attendance times are flexible.

Please apply in writing stating previous experience to The Works Manager, Buckhams Oils Ltd., 2 Grosvenor Street Manchester 4.

OFFICE STAFF

ACCOUNTANT in Urmston near Manchester require EXPERIENCED ACCOUNT CLERK; pleasant working conditions. No Saturdays. Three weeks holiday. Reply giving details of experience to AK 115 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

EFFICIENT CONVEYANCING SECRETARY required for city Solicitors' office; outstanding wages paid to the right person. Tel 061-834 0215/7571.

KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON require 3 CLERK/SHORTHAND TYPIST to work for the Accountant; age 20-40 approx; generous holidays and good working conditions; salary within a Chief Clerk's Grade (£1,320 x £60—£1,740) according to age and experience. Apply in writing to The Secretary, (Ref 273), King's College, Strand, London WC 2R 2LS.

PARTNER International firm Architects and City Planners, based on London, seeks very competent and experienced PRIVATE SECRETARY; excellent salary and conditions. Address TW 154 The Guardian, 21 John St., London W.C.1.

University of Manchester

There is a vacancy in the Department of Town and Country Planning for a Receptionist/Switchboard Operator to take up appointment on July 19, 1971. Applicants should be able to type, and have some knowledge of general office duties.

Appointment will be either in Grade 1 with supplements of up to £100 p.a. of the University's scales £525 p.a. at age 16 to £690 p.a. or in Grade II £655 p.a. to £1,050 p.a. for approved educational or secretarial qualifications.

Applications should be sent to Professor R. H. Kantorovich, Department of Town and Country Planning, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

University of Manchester

ASSISTANT required in the Vice-Chancellor's Office, in addition to secretarial duties, requiring a high standard of shorthand and typewriting, the position will carry some responsibility for the organisation of ceremonial and social functions and offers scope to a person of initiative with the ability to work without supervision. Previous relevant experience would be useful but not essential.

Salary up to £1,050 per annum plus supplements of up to £100 per annum for approved educational or secretarial qualifications.

Please apply to Miss Geraldine Miller, Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required by progressive Birmingham City Centre firm. General work initially. Fine opportunity for ambitious young man with personality. Attractive salary and, with the right man, partnership prospects will be discussed.

Please write to Messrs GLAISYER, PORTER & MASON, 126, Colmore Row, Birmingham B3/AR.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required by established Manchester firm for Litigation Department with ample opportunity for advocacy; commensurate salary and excellent conditions. Telephone Mr Strong, 061-928 1561 to arrange interview appointment.

LEGAL EXECUTIVE to Common Law Divorce and Court Work required by Shropshire Solicitors, salary by arrangement; replies should state details of age and previous experience. Address TW 113 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER Chartered Accountants (medium-sized firm) with expanding practice require AUDIT STAFF qualified or unqualified; varied and responsible work with good, progressive salaries depending on experience and ability; pensions scheme. Address TW 156 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

PART-TIME DENTAL SURGEON required, sessional basis, Cheadle area. Tel 061-428 2555.

SENIOR ASSISTANT required immediately by Manchester Chartered Accountants; experience of large Company Audits desirable; generous salary offered to suitable applicant. Address TW 153 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ACCOUNTANT requires additional Accountancy Work, on fee or sub-contract basis; impeccable records. Telephone 061-790 3464.

SOLICITOR 35 with 14 years' general experience (no advocacy), seeks Partnership or Succession, or would consider other work of a worthwhile nature. Address TW 152 The Guardian 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

FOR SALE—BUILDING LAND

CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

are to INVITE OFFERS for the PURCHASE of 19.55 ACRES approximately of LAND in CROOKHILL ROAD, opposite the Hospital and near the Doncaster-Rotherham trunk road. The land has outline planning permission for housing purposes and further information may be obtained from the Clerk of the Council, The Priory, High Street, Conisbrough near Doncaster.

KEARSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TENDERS FOR SURFACE DRESSING

TENDERS are INVITED from Contractors experienced in this type of work, for the SUPPLY of all necessary MATERIALS, LABOUR and PLANT for the SURFACE DRESSING of a number of roads within the Urban District.

It is anticipated that approximately 16,000 square yards of carriageway will receive treatment.

Forms of tender and specification may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Kearsley, Bolton BL4 8NL.

Tenders in plain sealed envelopes endorsed "Surface Dressing" to be delivered to the undersigned not later than Friday, July 23, 1971.

H. STEVENSON, Clerk of the Council.

Town Hall, Kearsley,
Bolton BL4 8NL.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

TENDERS are INVITED from Fencing Contractors for:

LEIGH PLANK LANE R.C. SCHOOL
ERECTION OF FENCING

The work comprises the SUPPLY, DELIVERY and ERECTION of MILD STEEL BOUNDARY RAILINGS.

Applications for documents to tender must be received by the County Architect, P.O. Box 26, County Hall, Preston, not later than 10.30 a.m. on July 12, 1971.

FOR SALE

PLANT AND MACHINERY

WANTED

URGENTLY REQUIRED

MELLOR BROMLEY MSJ

48 Cedar Machine

Substantial offer for early delivery.
Particulars in confidence to:

ELLIOTT MORRIS, MORRISCO LTD.,
18 VICTORIA STREET, LIVERPOOL 2.
051-236 5259

BUSINESSES

ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE, qualified, Manchester area; due to early retirement. Address JH 562 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

POST OFFICE FOR SALE

Situated in suburban area of West Midland county town, includes freehold premises of shop, sitting-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, and bathroom. Income from Post Office (subject to G.P.O. regulations) and private trade. Price, inclusive, £7,000. Apply

DABORN, GERMAN & SON,
14 Dogpole, Shrewsbury
(Telephone 2128 and 54415)

CARAVANS

RESIDENTIAL COACHBUILT, 28ft Windsome Majestic Laverda in excellent condition, fully furnished; fitted carpet and lounge curtains, full-sized Caz cooker, 3-piece suite, Priory furniture, 3-bed, pine lighting, mains water, new external paintwork; pleasant site overlooking Rollingworth Lake; £580 ono. Littleborough 79341 before 8 pm for appointment to view.

MORTGAGES

100% MORTGAGES up to £3,000 on post-1930 Properties for school teachers, civil servants, and professional men earning over £1,200 p.a.; also 95% to £9,000, 90% to £10,000 and 80% to £30,000. Please send full details to Commercial and Business Insurance Brokers, 24 Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3AY. Telephone 061-228 2683.

HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING

TO LET, SHOOTING RIGHTS over a number of areas North and mid-Wales. For particulars and tender forms please write to Forestry Commission (Sporting), Victoria House, Victoria Terrace, Aberystwyth, Cards SY23 2DQ. Telephone inquiries cannot be accepted; latest date for application for details is July 21, 1971.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

WALNUT DINING/BILLIARD TABLE, 3ft. x 4ft., Riley slate bed; £85. Telephone York 78128.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

TO LET

City of Salford Housing Committee

WARDLEWORTH ESTATE

Applications are invited for the tenancies of two shop units which will soon be available for letting on the above estate, at net rents of £250 per annum.

The following trades already exist on the estate and applications can only be considered from persons who wish to operate a trade other than those indicated:

Draper, hairdresser, sweets and tobacco, fish and chips, greengrocer, grocer, hardware.

Corporation owned shops under the control of the Housing Committee are mainly leased for five years with an option to renew for a further five years at a newly negotiated rent, in each case the tenant will be responsible for the payment of rates, water charges, internal repairs and decorations. Housing accommodation at an additional rent available in approved cases.

Application forms from the Housing Manager, 36 Eccles Old Road, Salford M6 7AJ. Applications must be received by August 1, 1971.

TO LET 60,000 SQ. FT. Ground and First-floor Accommodation, suitable for light engineering, warehousing or clothing manufacturer; to let as a whole or in four lots of two at 20,000 sq. ft. and two at 10,000 sq. ft.; good loading and all facilities; situated 5 min. Manchester Piccadilly Station. Tel 061-681 3731/2.

BUSINESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A PRIVATELY OWNED COMPANY WISHING TO EXPAND

IN THE FIELD OF

DETERGENTS, DISINFECTANTS, AEROSOLS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS FOR DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL USE

Would like to purchase Companies with a turnover of between £50,000 and £200,000 p.a. or part of a Company in this field.

Write: TW 158 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

LARGE QUANTITIES of Industrial Sewing Machines, cash paid. TW 155 The Guardian, 21 John St, London WC1.

OUTSTANDING ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITY IN THE MANCHESTER AREA

Our clients, who are starting a New Advertising agency in the Manchester area, seek an

ACCOUNT MAN

with good agency experience and flair who knows the NW scene in some depth. He will be a potential director of the enterprise but will initially enjoy being one of a hard-working team who will break new ground.

This post offers unusual and outstanding opportunity for a man of the right quality; its rewards will fully reflect achievement.

Write fully, in confidence to (APB)

Baker Sutton and Company,
Eldon Street House, Eldon Street,
London E.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.—NITA WIRE PRODUCTS (MACCLESFIELD) LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at the Chartered Accountants Hall, 46 Fountain Street, Manchester, on Monday 12th July, 1971 at 12 noon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1971

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
N. K. BOTTOMLEY
Director

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to s. 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925 that any person having a claim against or an interest in the estate of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses, and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified hereunder, which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

LINGARD, LEAH,

of 40 Warwick Street, Swinton, Lancashire, widow. Died June 4, 1971. Particulars to KIRK, JACKSON & CO., 97 Chorley Road, Swinton, near Manchester M27 5AB, before 2nd September, 1971.

READ, THOMAS,

of 90 Pendlebury, Pendlebury, near Manchester, Lancashire, Mariner Minder. Died 8th June, 1971. Particulars to KIRK, JACKSON & CO., 97 Chorley Road, Swinton, near Manchester M27 5AB, before 2nd September, 1971.

McANDREW, LAWRENCE,

of 207 Thurncourt Road, Leicester, died 22nd June, 1971. Particulars to Messrs R. G. FRISBY & SMALL, Solicitors, 5 De Montfort Street, Leicester LE1 7GT, before 7th September, 1971.

GRUPMAN, SIMON,

of 30 Sheepfoot Lane, Prestwich, Lancashire, retired Poultry Dealer. Died 7th May, 1970. Particulars to HORWICH, FARRELLY, FLACKS & CO., Solicitors, 117/119 Portland Street, Manchester M1 6EH, before 15th September, 1971.

AUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

By Direction of the Department of the Environment

St. Barnabas Church Hall
Old Mill Lane,
Barnsley

11.00 am on WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1971.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
1,130 LOTS
OFFICE FURNISHINGS
CHURCH PEWS

A good selection of light oak office desks, typists' desks, tubular chairs and tables, upholstered chairs, metal and wood filing cupboards, pigeon hole shelvings, desk racking, executive pedestal desks, upholstered benches, twenty solid oak pews 11/13ft., two panelled fronts, four choir stalls, chancel rail.

MANY EXCELLENT LOTS

View days: Monday/Tuesday, July 5/6, 1971, 10 am-4 pm

Catalogues from:

C. E. Smith and Son,

Chartered Auctioneers,
14 Regent Street, Barnsley.
(Telephone: 2170).

STRETFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL

SOIL SURVEY—BARTON ROAD SEWER

Tenders are invited from specialist contractors for the taking of a soil survey on Barton Road.

Details and form of tender are available from the Borough Engineer, returnable to the undersigned in the envelope provided by noon Thursday, 22nd July, 1971.

W. G. BATTON,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall,
Talbot Road, Stretford.

TATTERSALL & WATSON LTD.,
Windleshough, BLAST AND STEEL FURNACE FINISH

WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SURFACE WATER SEWER—ROE GREEN, WORSLEY.

FIXED-PRICE TENDERS are INVITED for the CONSTRUCTION of 215 lin. yards of SEWER, varying from 6in. to 15in. diameter, together with ancillary manholes, etc.

Tender documents may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Worsley, on receipt of a deposit of £2, repayable on receipt of a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.

Completed documents to be returned to the undersigned in the envelope provided not later than 10 am on Monday, July 19, 1971.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

ROBERT E. HUBAND, Clerk of the Council.

Town Hall, Worsley,
Manchester M28 4GD.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

HOUSES

W.H. ROBINSON & CO.

Chartered Surveyors

Chartered Auctioneers and Estate Agents

79 Mosley Street, Manchester, M2 3LP. Tel. 061-236 2281.

8 Grove Avenue, Wilmslow. Tel. 95 25234 incl. Sat. a.m.

ALDERLEY EDGE (photo above).—Excellent Modern Detached House, well planned and enjoying pleasant position surrounded by attractive gardens. Hall, lounge, dining room, playroom or morning room, kitchen, laundry, separate W.C., 5 bedrooms, one with own shower room, bathroom, central heating, double garage.

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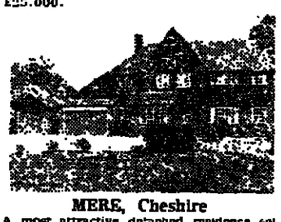

MERE, Cheshire

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SPORTS GUARDIAN

Big Eclipse bets on Caro

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

William Hill began yesterday morning laying 9-4 the French four-year-old Caro for tomorrow's Eclipse Stakes. Everyone wanted to back him including some wise old Frenchmen and he is now 2-1. That will not necessarily make him win, for the French could easily be overestimating his form. Mill Reef remains at even money.

Meanwhile, it should be noted that at the opening stage of the Sandown meeting this afternoon there are two races with £750 added and the other four are all £1,000 events. This is good for a Friday meeting in the south but at Haydock the total prize money for the afternoon tops Sandown by £1,150.

At the northern meeting the Lancashire Oaks (£3,000 added) has six previous winners this season among the probables. These include Catherine Wheel, two and a half lengths behind Altesse Royale in the 1,000 Guineas and Maina, three lengths behind Altesse Royale in the Oaks.

Altesse Royale was almost certainly a better filly on Oaks day than when she won the Guineas, and the extra distance was likewise in her favour.

Maina has proved her stamina over one and a half miles while Catherine Wheel has never raced beyond one mile 2½ furlongs over which distance she won at York with considerable ease and was running on.

Prudent Girl, Tevere and Tudor Romp all won last time out but do not appear quite in the class of the other two. As the Oaks was only the second public appearance of Maina, she may still be on the upgrade, in which case she should win.

Also at Haydock, Sarum Lady's chance appears to have come in the Great Central Handicap. She has made a long journey and is favourably handicapped. Last time out she ran up against the rather smart Barton Mills at Brighton and was only beaten a length. Barton Mills in here with 8st 5lb would look quite attractive. In the final event at Haydock Sea Music, after three victories already, should remain unbeaten.

At Beverley there is also a race worth £3,100, the Welbred Handicap (7 40). David Robinson sends up Breeders Dream but he has proved rather disappointing this season. Comedy Star is a winner twice but my choice is Sir Lark.

In the Britannia Stakes at Royal Ascot, always a reliable guide in three-year-old handicaps, Sir Lark was only beaten half a length by Stubbs Gazette to whom he was trying to give 6lb. Stubbs Gazette has won again since, making Sir Lark's form look more than useful.

At Sandown in the Battersea Park Plate I like Quasar. The son of Star Moss was finishing well behind Yeoman at Salisbury and he ran a promising race first time out at Newmarket. In the absence of any known form Quasar each way may prove the answer to this seven furlongs.

An interesting runner in the Surbiton Handicap is one of the bottom weights, Rose of France. This filly, who won last time out, is by Grand Roi, the same sire as the five-time winner Royal Park. If Rose of France is improving, which appears probable, in the same style as Royal Park, she will be dangerous from her weight of 7st 6lb, which will be reduced 5lb by John McGinn's allowance.

Noel Murless saddles Hill Command for the Victoria Handicap. This horse has taken time to come to hand this season but his latest effort was by far his best. This may be his chance.

Artus has been beaten in his last two races chiefly because the ground has been too soft. Today he will find the going as he likes it and there should be no excuse if he is beaten.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: Nap: ARTUS (4.15). Next best: QUASAR (2.30), both at Sandown.

New plan for elimination in handicaps

The Stewards of the Jockey Club have decided that, in order to assist owners, trainers and the public, horses entered in handicaps with guaranteed prize money of £4,000 or more, and allotted the minimum weight, will appear in "Elimination order" in the published handicap.

The Racing Calendar office will conduct a ballot of these horses and when the weights are published they will appear in the order in which they are drawn. Elimination, if necessary, will commence from the bottom of the list, but any horse which incurs a penalty after the publication of weights will not be eliminated unless it becomes necessary to extend the ballot up to the new weight.

This policy will be introduced in handicaps with guaranteed prize money of £4,000 or more published in the Racing Calendar on and after July 1, but four handicaps, for which the weights have already been published, will be re-published with the bottom-weights in elimination order in the final programme.

These are the Vernon Sangster Gold Cup and Sunninghill Park Gold Cup, Doncaster July 17; Wills Silver Goblets, Ayr, July 24 and the William Hill Gold Cup, Redcar, August 7.

Course pointers

● **SANDOWN:** A low draw is best over five furlongs, but high numbers are favoured in seven and eight furlong races at this right-hand track. Geoff Lewis and Ron Hutchinson are the leading jockeys with mounts today, and Noel Murless, Staff Ingham and Harry Wragg top the trainers' table. Ryan Price has booked Lewis to ride newcomer Sister Anne (4 45). Floragold (4 15) was well backed when unsuccessful at Chepstow last Saturday.

● **HAYDOCK:** Lester Piggott, who is top jockey at Sandown and Haydock, chooses to ride here. Other jockeys to note are Willie Carson and Johnny Seagrave. Eric Cousins and Pat Rohan are the leading trainers at this left-hand course where a low draw is favoured over six, seven and eight furlongs. Mr Monty Stevens, who owns Piscies (4.15), won this event with Raffingora last year. Bruce Hobbs won the Lancashire Oaks last term with Amphora. He runs Catherine Wheel (3.15), who gave owner Tom Blackwell his first win at York.

● **BEVERLEY:** High numbers best in the draw in races up to and including a mile at this testing left-hand track which has a tough up-hill finish. Ernie Johnson, Lionel Brown and Brian Connorton are the leading jockeys, and Peter (M. H.) Easterby, Pat Rohan and Sam Hall top the trainers' list. Sir Lark (7.40) did not have a clear run when second at Royal Ascot.

Trip will suit Douane

By HARRY HEYMER

Paul Smyth, who trains nearby at Epsom, could be very much concerned with the outcome of the Jackpot at Sandown this afternoon. He saddles Ballyglitter (3 35) with a great chance in the Victoria Handicap judged on his second to Parnell in the Queen's Vase and could have earlier landed the first leg of a double with Welsh Fell (2 30) in the Battersea Park Plate.

One can also fancy Quasar and Random Choice in Welsh Fell's event but I liked the way in which Welsh Fell put in his best work in the last of the six furlongs when fifth to Eydeclagh at Lingfield last month. The extra furlong today should be just right for this 1,000 guinea son of Quorum.

Two bankers that can help keep down the cost of permutations are Lucky Joe (2.0), who would appear to have no dangerous rival in the "seller" and John Winter's Cannabis (4.45), whose third to Potent Councillor at Doncaster and second to Calzado at Redcar seems good enough to win the July Plate.

The Southern Sprint is not so easily written off. Skyroyben, Speedy Turn, Spanish Princess and Artus must all be taken into account but I am going to take a chance with a good priced nap on Bill Wightman's Douane (4.15).

She is a consistent filly and last season put up a nice performance over today's course and distance to beat Klondyke Pete. She has not been in the first three so far this season but has not been disgraced in good company over six furlongs.

At Epsom last time out she missed the break but before that at Newbury she was well there at today's distance against such renowned sprinters as Shiny Tenth, Village Boy and Red Track. Before that at Windsor she was again among the leaders at five furlongs in the race won by Wild Chinook. With only 7st 12lb over the minimum trip, she may just be able to hang on from Skyroyben and Speedy Turn.

Sweet Singer (3.5) can be given another chance in the Surbiton Handicap after his third to Precious Will and Whickers World at Haydock last month. These two showed a little too much speed for him over seven furlongs and Doug Smith switches him back to a mile, the distance over which he won at York in May.

The best bets at the other meetings at Haydock and Beverley are Blue River Wonder (2 45), who should make it a really profitably day for Paul Smyth by winning on the Lancashire track and Pat Rohan's Sunbelle (7 10) on the Yorkshire course. Sunbelle loks a particularly good bet for she was running on strongly over six furlongs at York when fourth to My Brief and gets an extra furlong tonight.

Sandown

JACKPOT: NAME ALL SIX WINNERS
TOTE DOUBLE: 3.5 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.35 & 4.45. GOING: Good.
ALL RACES FROM STALLS
ITV: 2.0, 2.30, 3.5 & 3.35 (various channels).

2 0—SURREY TWO YEAR OLD SELLING PLATE: 5f; winner £690 (5 runners).
101 (4) 0 Lucky Joe (R. B. Moller) Wragg 8-11 ..... E. Eldin
114 (5) 0 Exedown (L. G. Creed) Goodwill 8-8 .....
121 (3) 0000 March Cuckoo (V. C. Matthews) Armytage 8-8 ... D. Ryan
122 (1) 002 Quoroyal (W. A. Pasmore) Holt 8-8 ..... D. Yates
123 (2) 0000 Smart Alick III (R. E. Mason) R. Mason 8-8 J. Higgins (3)
Betting forecast: 4-6 Lucky Joe, 7-2 Quoroyal, 6 March Cuckoo, 8 Exedown, 12 Smart Alick III.
TOP FORM TIPS: Lucky Joe 9, March Cuckoo 7, Quoroyal 6.

2 30—BATTERSEA PARK PLATE: 2-Y-O: 7f; winner £690 (14 runners).
201 (13) 00 Quasar (Maj H. W. Hall) W. Payne 9-4 ..... G. Ramshaw
202 (5) 00 Weeper's Gold (P. F. O'Shaughnessy) Hanley 9-4 Ron Hutchinson
203 (9) 40 Random Choice (Mrs J. M. Corbett) 9-1 ..... L. Wargen
206 (3) 0 Tartan Tiger (W. G. Macdonald) Ashworth 8-12 .. E. Eldin
207 (8) 0 Condarbarr (B. Webb) Supple 8-9 .....
208 (12) 00 Trevor Wignall (R. A. C. Graham) Marks 8-9 .. G. Lewis
209 (1) 00 Welsh Fell (T. E. Morel) P. Smyth 8-9 ..... R. P. Elliott
210 (4) 000 Highly Perfumed (D. C. Dawson) Goodwill 8-6 M. Thomas
212 (6) Yumsac (J. G. R. Halbwachs) Gosling 8-6 ..... B. Jago
213 (14) Arctic Citadel (Mrs T. Gates) Gates 8-3 ..... T. Carter
214 (11) 0300 Heliconia (G. J. van der Ploeg) W. Marshall 8-3 R. Marshall (5)
217 (2) 000 Las Brisas (Mrs G. D. Motram) Reed 8-0 ..... F. Morby
218 (7) 000 No Lingering (E. Trapmore) Miss Wilmot 8-0 ... D. McKay
220 (10) 0 Proemma (C. A. F. Sayer) Holt 8-0 ..... D. Yates
Betting forecast: 7-2 Random Choice, 9-2 Highly Perfumed, 11-2 Quasar, 6 Weepers Gold, 8 Welsh Fell, 10 Las Brisas, Trevor Wignall, 12 Tartan Tiger, 14 Heliconia.
TOP FORM TIPS: Random Choice 8, Highly Perfumed 7, Weeper's Gold 6.

3 5—SURBITON HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1m; winner £619 (10 runners).
301 (6) 0-22141 McKenna's Gold (D) (Mrs J. Cluer) Dawson 8-11 G. Lewis
302 (8) 001-13 Sweet Singer (D) (W. H. Harrison) Doug Smith 8-7 A. Murray
303 (1) 000-010 Cast Iron (D. Morris) Wallington 8-2 ..... B. Jago
304 (9) 321-014 Coulomb (D) (Maj M. G. Wyatt) Candy 8-1 ... R. P. Elliott
305 (5) 10-00 Edward Bear (G. P. Bayliss) Dunlop 8-1 Ron Hutchinson
307 (3) 00-0110 Hilda's Hurricane (A. B. Normand) T. Waugh 7-10 T. Carter
308 (7) 44012-0 Marsous (Mrs A. Kalmanson) Gates 7-10 ... M. Kettle (7)
309 (4) 0014-02 Court Folly (Mrs G. Beeby) Beeby 7-8 ..... D. Maitland
310 (10) 420031 Rose of France (6lb ex) (L. G. Creed) Goodwill 7-6 J. McGinn (5)
312 (2) 0000-00 Lamourose (Mrs E. F. Old) Hooton 7-0 ..... R. Reader
Betting forecast: 7-2 Sweet Singer, 9-2 McKenna's Gold, 6 Court Folly, 6 Rose of France, 7 Cast Iron, 8 Coulomb, Hilda's Hurricane, 12 Edward Bear.
TOP FORM TIPS: McKenna's Gold 8, Sweet Singer 7, Rose of France 6.

SELECTIONS
2 00 Lucky Joe
2 30 Welsh Fell (n.b.)
3 05 Sweet Singer
3 35 Ballyglitter
4 15 DOUANE (nap)
4 45 Cannabis

3 35—VICTORIA HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1½m; winner £914 (8 runners).
401 (7) 0010-04 Hill Command (G. A. Pope, un) Murless 8-12 ... G. Lewis
404 (4) 030-331 Sealion (Lady Beaverbrook) Hern 7-11 ... Ron Hutchinson
405 (1) 010-00 Callie (Capt T. E. Langton) Hunter 7-9 .....
407 (8) 0-02410 Potent Councillor (J. R. Terry) Cottrill 7-9 R. J. Ferguson
408 (2) 0-001 Pink Moss (D) (Sir G. Glover) T. Waugh 7-8 ... T. Carter
409 (5) 0-04202 Ballyglitter (A. D. Shead) P. Smyth 7-8 ..... P. Waldron
411 (6) 4024 Prosper (BF) (F. W. Burmann) van Cutsem 7-6 D. Cullen
416 (3) 013 Sofonisba (Mrs J. L. Lawrence) Ingham 7-3 ..... D. McKay
Betting forecast: 11-4 Pink Moss, 7-2 Sealion, 9-2 Ballyglitter, 6 Hill Command, 7 Potent Councillor, 10 Sofonisba, 12 Prosper, 16 Callie.
TOP FORM TIPS: Ballyglitter 10, Hill Command 8, Pink Moss 7.

4 15—SOUTHERN SPRINT HANDICAP: 5f; winner £583 (7 runners).
502 (1) 300-003 Speedy Turn (D) (B. Walsh) Masson 5-8-7 ... A. Murray
503 (5) 014 Skyroyben (A. Kennedy) Breasley 3-8-2 ... Ron Hutchinson
504 (4) 003013 Spanish Princess (C/D) (Mrs R. E. Mason) R. Mason 3-8-1 J. Higgins (3)
505 (2) 244-000 Douane (C/D) (Mrs W. D. Gibson) Wightman 4-7-12 M. Thomas
506 (7) 0-12100 Artus (C/D) (Mrs A. Finney) G. Smyth 4-7-11 P. Waldron
509 (3) 003-030 Floragold (D,BF) (D. Howard) Hills 4-7-7 ..... D. Cullen
510 (6) 000000 Royal Again (G. J. van der Ploeg) W. Marshall 3-7-7 R. Marshall (5)
Betting forecast: 3 Skyroyben, 7-2 Speedy Turn, 9-2 Spanish Princess, 6 Douane, 8 Artus, 10 Floragold.
TOP FORM TIPS: Skyroyben 9, Artus 8, Spanish Princess 7.

4 45—JULY PLATE: 3-Y-O: 1¼m; winner £690 (5 runners).
601 (3) 0-4032 Cannabis (D. D. Prann) J. Winter 8-11 ..... A. Murray
604 (1) 0 Royal Garland (A. B. Askew Wragg) 8-11 ..... E. Eldin
606 (4) 40-0 Sykes (E. B. Ryan) Tree 8-11 ..... G. Ramshaw
608 (2) 0 Arctic Lassie (Mrs K. C. B. Mackenzie) Wallington 8-8 J. Wilson
612 (5) Sister Anne (Mrs D. Riley-Smith) Ryan Price 8-8 G. Lewis
Betting forecast: 1-2 Cannabis, 9-2 Sykes, 7 Royal Garland, 10 Sister Anne, 12 Arctic Lassie.
TOP FORM TIPS: Cannabis 8, Sykes 6.

Beverley

TOTE DOUBLE: 7.10 & 8.10. TREBLE: 6.45, 7.40 & 8.40.
GOING: Good.

6 15—HORNSEA FILLIES PLATE: Div I: 2-Y-O: 7f; winner £518 (12 runners).
1 (9) 001 Thee and Me Murray 8-13 J. Lowe (5)
3 (11) 4310 Misty Morn Fardy 8-8 ..... J. Gorton
5 (3) 0000 Aswellas Wainwright 8-3 ... J. Seagrave
6 (6) 0 Bankie's Flame M. W. Easterby 8-3 J. Skilling
9 (7) 000 Decies Niece Gray 8-3 ... B. Connorton
13 (8) 00 Gay Lyndsay Shedden 8-3 M. Bray (7)
15 (1) 0 Jolly Tune M. H. Easterby 8-3 L. Brown
16 (5) 00 Kinlass Craig 8-3 ..... M. McIntosh
18 (10) 00 Out of Reach Collingwood 8-3 C. Eccleston
20 (2) 00 Pretty Colours Oxley 8-3 ... L. Piggott
22 (4) 400 Texas Girl Powney 8-3 ..... F. Durr
32 (12) 030 Up and at It J. Leigh 8-3 ..... C. Moss
Betting forecast: 7-4 Thee and Me, 3 Texas Girl, 4 Pretty Colours, 6 Up and At It, 8 Decies Niece, 10 Bankies Flame, 12 Misty Morn.
TOP FORM TIPS: Thee and Me 9, Pretty Colours 8, Texas Girl 7.

6 45—EAST GATE APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP; 5f; winner £207 (11 runners).
2 (3) 030040 Another Palm Toff 4-8-13 ... A. Houlton
3 (7) 4-02414 Spider Stewart (D) Wainwright 5-8-11 A. Phillips (5)
5 (11) 001002 Right Light (D) Bastiman 3-8-8 J. Rickards
6 (1) 000430- Quartered (D) Vasey 7-8-7 ... F. Milner
7 (7) 000000 Nunny Punny (C/D) Toft 7-8-6 D. Bradley
8 (6) 000030 Border Cruise Williams 10-8-4 D. Nesbitt
9 (5) 2100-30 Sandhill (D) Etherington 3-8-3 R. Canning (5)
11 (9) 0000-02 Little Poacher (D) Bacon 6-8-1 D. Kemp (5)
13 (10) 321-000 Gold Fleece (D) M. W. Easterby 3-7-10 P. Ray (5)
15 (8) 000024 Benwell Hill (D) Robson 4-7-6 A. Slater
18 (4) 00-00 Nautical Girl V. Mitchell 3-7-1 C. Brownless
Betting forecast: 5-2 Benwell Hill, 7-2 Spider Stewart, 6 Right Light, 8 Little Poacher, Nautical Girl, 10 Sandhill, Gold Fleece, 12 Border Cruise, Another Palm.
TOP FORM TIPS: Spider Stewart 8, Benwell Hill 7, Gold Fleece 6.

7 10—HORNSEA FILLIES PLATE: Div. II: 2-Y-O: 7f; winner £518 (11 runners).
2 (10) 002133 Make Amends Hartigan 8-8 ... E. Hide
4 (3) 30 Addicter P. Walwyn 8-3 C. Williams
7 (5) 0 Belgrave Queen E. Carr 8-3 A. Russell
12 (7) 00 Frothy Hindley 8-3 ..... P. Tulk
14 (2) 0 Genelsue F. Carr 8-3 ... C. Eccleston
17 (1) 4 Mummy Knows Best Callaghan 8-3 J. Lynch
19 (8) 00 Polly's Choice W. Hall 8-3 E. Johnson
23 (6) 0 Queri M. H. Easterby 8-3 W. Carson
24 (11) Ribezza M. W. Easterby 8-3 J. Skilling
28 (9) 04 Sunbelle Rohan 8-3 ..... J. Seagrave
31 (4) 243400 Treble Seven Fairhurst 8-3 A. Horrocks
Betting forecast: 7-4 Sunbelle, 11-4 Make Amends, 5 Mummy Knows Best, 7 Queri, 8 Polly's Choice, 10 Frothy, 12 Belgrave Queen.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sunbelle 8, Mummy Knows Best 7, Make Amends 6.

7 40—WELBRED HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1m; winner £2,504 (9 runners).
1 (9) 11-3300 Breeders Dream P. Davey 9-5 F. Durr
2 (6) 000113 Comedy Star (7lb ex) R. Houghton 9-1 L. Piggott
4 (8) 01-102 Sir Lark Rohan 8-0 ..... E. Hide
6 (5) 1200-10 Blessed Beauty (BF) Callaghan 7-7 ...

SELECTIONS
6 15 Misty Morn
6 45 Gold Fleece
7 10 Sunbelle
7 40 Breeders Dream
8 10 First Court
8 40 Demon Flush
J 10 Lubianka

7 (1) 0-33233 Retieeme M. H. Easterby 7-4 E. Johnson
8 (2) 01-2002 Bruntisw Gray 7-4 ..... E. Apter
9 (4) 02010-0 Loyal Scot Elsey 7-0 ... N. McIntosh
10 (3) 12-032 Lucky Bird Denys Smith 7-0 S. Byrne (7)
11 (7) 001200 Tapnos Wainwright 7-0 L. C. Parkes
Betting forecast: 7-4 Breeders Dream, 11-4 Comedy Star, 4 Sir Lark, 6 Blessed Beauty, 10 Lucky Bird, 12 Retieeme, 14 Tapnos.
TOP FORM TIPS: Breeders Dream 9, Sir Lark 8, Comedy Star 7.

8 10—BAINTON MAIDEN PLATE: 3-Y-O: 1½m: winner £518 (13 runners).
1 (9) 00-0 Dusky Rhodes Thomson Jones 8-10 C. Williams
2 (2) 323030 Portiane (BF) Shedden 8-10 E. Larkin
3 (4) 00-00 Saxelbys M. H. Easterby 8-10 L. Brown
4 (3) 0-00 Well Meant W. Hal. 8-10 ... E. Johnson
6 (8) 0-00 Alergy Bacon 8-7 ..... J. Seagrave
7 (11) 00-0022 First Court Hobbs 8-7 .....
8 (13) 00-000 Goodbye S. Hall 8-7 ..... W. Bentley
9 (7) 0000-04 Ibozia Walker 8-7 .....
10 (12) 0-00000 Pharoe's Delight Gray 8-7 S. Thompson
11 (6) 04 Premium Blonde W. Wharton 8-7 A. Robson
13 (5) 00-3304 Sea Elsey 8-7 ..... E. Hide
14 (10) 00-0030 Sovereign Lady Miss S. Hall 8-7 D. Keamp (5)
15 (1) 0-00030 Tracey Anne Murray 8-7 ... J. Lowe (5)
Betting forecast: 6-4 Portiane, 3 Sea, 9-2 First Court, 7 Tracey Anne, 10 Sovereign Lady, 12 Premium Blonde, Goodbye.
TOP FORM TIPS: Sea 8, Portiane 7, First Court 6.

8 40—PASTURE MASTERS HANDICAP: 11m: winner £841 (10 runners).
1 (4) 04435 Rolig Fan (D) Bewicke 4-8-13 J. Seagrave
4 (3) 110/0-4 Future Fame (D) W. Wharton 7-8-7 A. Robson
5 (1) 000-121 Demon Flush (D) (7lb ex) Gray 3-8-1 S. Connorton
7 (2) 0-00003 Frocloud (C/D) M. H. Easterby 6-7-8 W. Carson
Betting forecast: 4-5 Demon Flush, 5-2 Rolig Fan, 6 Future Fame, 8 Frocloud.
TOP FORM TIPS: Demon Flush 9, Rolig Fan 7.

9 10—COTTINGHAM STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f; winner £471 (9 runners).
3 (7) 20123 Chisum (D, BF) Denys Smith 8-11 W. McCaskill
4 (4) 02D01 Dad (D) M. W. Easterby 8-11 J. Seagrave
5 (2) 214 Overcliffe (D) Wainwright 8-11 T. Ives (5)
6 (1) 310 Rio Negro (D) Corbett 8-11 W. Carson
8 (5) 01 Blue Whirlwind (D) Hartigan 8-8 E. Hide
9 (8) 1042 Candydate (D) Shedden 8-8 .. F. Durr
11 (3) 232 Lubianka Oxley 8-6 ..... L. Piggott
12 (9) 0 Pirator Toft 8-6 ..... E. Apter
13 (6) Reformer W. Hall 8-6 ..... E. Johnson
Betting forecast: 7-4 Dad, 9-4 Chisum, 4 Lubianka, 6 Blue Whirlwind, 8 Overcliffe, 10 Candydate.
TOP FORM TIPS: Dad 8, Lubianka 7, Blue Whirlwind 6.

Haydock

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.15 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45. GOING: Good
ALL RACES FROM STALLS

2 15—SUMMER SELLING HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 7f; winner £350 (10 runners).
3 (9) 021-301 Miss Barnie Collingwood 8-3 K. Leason (7)
5 (1) 000003 Quality Property R. Barnes 8-2 G. Cadwaladr
6 (6) 000004 Golden Hawke R. Barnes 8-1 L. Charnock (7)
8 (2) 0000-03 Nicodemus J. Sutcliff 7-11 W. Carson
9 (4) 0100-00 Steak House Hbt Jones 7-8 E. Johnson
10 (5) 0-00200 Vivacious Boy Wainwright 7-6 J. Skilling
11 (10) 00-0300 More Mahal Sturdy 7-4 R. Edmondson (7)
12 (7) 40-000 Hansom Cab Barratt 7-0 ... L. C. Parkes
13 (3) 330000 Swirror Justice Shedden 7-0 N. McIntosh
14 (8) 00-0040 Triander Bastiman 7-0 .....
Betting forecast: 5-2 Nicodemus, 3 Miss Barnie, 9-2 Quality Property, 8 More Mahal, Steak House, 10 Vivacious Boy, 12 Golden Hawke.
TOP FORM TIPS: Miss Barnie 8, Nicodemus 7, More Mahal 6.

2 45—FRIDAY STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f; winner £684 (11 runners).
2 (7) 0 Bleep the Leep Doyle 8-11 .....
3 (5) 32 Blue River Wonder P. Smyth 8-11 T. Reidy
4 (4) 0 Donjo Hollinshead 8-11 ... D. Lutherby
8 (3) 00000 Sextet Nesbitt 8-11 .....
9 (10) 0 Simon's First Barnes 8-11 G. Cadwaladr
10 (2) 0 Worrion P. D. Peacock 8-11 W. Carson
11 (9) 00 Brilliady Hanley 8-8 .....
12 (11) 0 Catania Murless 8-8 ..... L. Piggott
13 (1) 0(0 Harmony Rose J. Cousins 8-8 ...
15 (6) Barnkara M. W. Easterby 8-6 J. Seagrave
16 (8) Noverre Elsey 8-6 ..... E. Hide
Betting forecast: 6-4 Catania, 9-4 Blue River Wonder, 5 Noverre, 7 Worrion, 10 Bankara.
TOP FORM TIPS: Blue River Wonder 8, Catania 7, Worrion 6.

3 15—LANCASHIRE OAKS: 1¼m; 3-Y-O fillies; winner £2,418 (6 runners).
1 (2) 10-2314 Catherine Wheel Hobbs 8-12 J. Gorton
2 (3) 0-13 Country Ramble (D) Beasley 8-12 J. Seagrave
4 (4) 12 Maina (D) Murless 8-12 ... L. Piggott
5 (1) 00-2301 Prudent Girl Denys Smith 8-12 doubtful
6 (3) 320-021 Tevere Jack Watts 8-12 ... B. Taylor
7 (6) 00-1 Tudor Romp R. D. Peacock 8-12 E. Hide
10 (7) 42 Paressouse (BF) van Cutsem 8-9 W. Carson
Betting forecast: 6-4 Maina, 9-4 Catherine Wheel, 6 Tudor Romp, Tevere, 8 Paressouse, 12 Country Ramble.
TOP FORM TIPS: Maina 9, Catherine Wheel 8.

SELECTIONS
2 15 Miss Barnie
2 45 Blue River Wonder
3 15 Maina
3 45 Honourable
4 15 Rambling Rose
4 45 Sea Music

3 45—STEWARDS STAKES HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1m; winner £669 (8 runners).
2 (8) 23-1022 Honourable (BF) T. Waugh 8-8 L. Piggott
5 (2) 330-302 Into Battle (BF) H. Leader 7-9 P. Eddery
8 (7) 00-241 Gossip Column (6lb ex) S. Hall 7-6 E. Johnson
9 (3) 30-0000 Lady Liz M. H. Easterby 7-4 E. Lee
11 (4) 3410-30 Brazen E. Cousins 7-0 R. Edmondson (7)
12 (5) 3-00000 Down Wind Barratt 7-0 .....
13 (1) 00100-0 Golden Princess Hannon 7-0 A. Cousins (5)
16 (6) 00-0030 Sovereign Eagle R. Hollinshead 7-0 S. Perks (7)
Betting forecast: 9-4 Gossip Column, 11-4 Honourable, 7-2 Into Battle, 8 Brazen, 12 Lady Liz, Golden Princess, 30 Sovereign Eagle, Down Wind.
TOP FORM TIPS: Honourable 8, Gossip Column 7, Into Battle 6.

4 15—GREAT CENTRAL STAKES HANDICAP: 5f; winner £841 (10 runners).
1 (7) 320-124 Pisces (C/D) L. Kennard 4-9-11 L. Piggott
2 (10) 00-1010 Welshman (D) F. Cundell 8-8-12 G. Starkey
3 (5) 00-1110 Prince of Dunoon (C) Barratt 5-8-11 E. Hide
4 (6) 13-020 Gentle Spring (D) Denys Smith 4-8-8 J. Seagrave
5 (1) 000-121 Demon Flush (D) (7lb ex) Gray 3-8-1 S. Connorton
7 (2) 0-00003 Frocloud (C/D) M. H. Easterby 6-7-8 W. Carson
Betting forecast: 4-5 Demon Flush, 5-2 Rolig Fan, 6 Future Fame, 8 Frocloud.
TOP FORM TIPS: Demon Flush 9, Rolig Fan 7.

9 10—COTTINGHAM STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f; winner £471 (9 runners).
3 (7) 20123 Chisum (D, BF) Denys Smith 8-11 W. McCaskill
4 (4) 02D01 Dad (D) M. W. Easterby 8-11 J. Seagrave
5 (2) 214 Overcliffe (D) Wainwright 8-11 T. Ives (5)
6 (1) 310 Rio Negro (D) Corbett 8-11 W. Carson
8 (5) 01 Blue Whirlwind (D) Hartigan 8-8 E. Hide
9 (8) 1042 Candydate (D) Shedden 8-8 .. F. Durr
11 (3) 232 Lubianka Oxley 8-6 ..... L. Piggott
12 (9) 0 Pirator Toft 8-6 ..... E. Apter
13 (6) Reformer W. Hall 8-6 ..... E. Johnson
Betting forecast: 7-4 Dad, 9-4 Chisum, 4 Lubianka, 6 Blue Whirlwind, 8 Overcliffe, 10 Candydate.
TOP FORM TIPS: Dad 8, Lubianka 7, Blue Whirlwind 6.

Yesterday's results

SALISBURY

2 0 (1¼m): 1. DANIEL, Ron Hutchinson (5-2 co-fav); 2. Kiemperer (6-1); 3. Sovereign Ruler (5-2 co-fav). SP: 6 Liturgio, 10 Windea, 11 Kings Music, 12 Coriaceous, 16 Chadwick Stone, 20 Summer Dance, 33 Pallarco. (J. Dunlop). 1l; 4l. Tote: 31p, 12p, 14p, 12p. Dual F: 74p. (10 ran) 2m. 10.44s.

2 30 (5f): 1. SALLUST, J. Mercer (4-5 fav); 2. Castle Bond (3-1); 3. Recall (10-1). SP: 10 Right Classic, 14 Springheeled Jack, 33 others (W Hern). 4l; same. Tote: 14p, 12p, 13p, 21p. (11 ran). 1m. 3.57s.

3 0 (7f): 1. BIJOU BOY, T. Cain (12-1); 2. Tempest Boy (11-2); 3. Ampney Prince (10-1). SP: 4 fav Grey Sky, 6 Nothing Venture, Sarnia Contta, 9 Dance, Nicola Jane, 10 Norman Point, 12 Danny Gore, 20 others. (R. Smyth). Sh. hd.; 1l. Tote: £1.86; 41p, 23p, 26p, 17 ran). 1m. 29.56s.

3.30 (6f): 1. FAYEZ, Ron Hutchinson (7-1); 2. Denello (11-2); 3. Royal Guard (13-8 fav). SP: 2 Gallabocce, 14 Laulet, 33 others. (J. Dunlop). Hd; 2l. Tote: £1.03; 26p, 18p, 12p. Dual F: £1.93. (8 ran.) 1m 17.98s.

4.0 (1¼m): 1. CANTLIE, J. McGinn (2-1 fav); 2. Welsh Windsor (100-30); 3. Cider with Rosie (5-1). SP: 7 Hard Run, 8 Gold Lane, 11 Be Happy, 12 Eskimo Boy, 14 Hodons Grey, 25 others. (L. Kenna). 2l; 2½l. Tote: 27p; 14p, 41p, 19p. Dual F: 71p (10 ran.) 3m 5.31s

4.30 (1m): 1. LOVE SONG, J. Mercer (7-1); 2. Cigarette Case (9-1); 3. Mikaria (11-8 fav). SP: 7 Matico, Sea Grove, 10 Fairabundi, 14 Royal Arcade, 16 Mia Samantha, 20 J'Accuse, Reina Cristina, Winter Serenade, 25 others. (D. Candy.) 3l; 2l. Tote: 48p; 14p, 16p, 14p. (17 ran.) Nils: Petemosa, Queens Fashion. 1m 44.35s.

5.0 (1¼m): 1. ACCORD, Mr N. Gasalee (evens fav); 2. Vagabond King (2-1); 3. Lucky Streak (30-1). SP: 11-8 Wicomicomo, 20 Fortunate Pride, 25 others. (P. Walwyn.) 2l; 3l. Tote: 21p; 11p, 13p, 19p. (11 ran.) 2m 42.56s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £26.10. TREBLE: £25.30. JACKPOT: £4,694.10. (one ticket naming all six winners).

YARMOUTH

2.15 (1m): 1. APELLES, L. Piggott (11-2); 2. Babsbest (11-2); 3. Trellis (11-8 fav). SP: 9/2 Fat Choy, 9 King of Rhodes, 12 Dicks Fancy, 20 Tin Bell, 33 others. (J. Edwards). 1l; 2l. Tote: 58p; 19p, 18p, 14p. Dual F: £1.74. (9 ran). 1m 40 4/5s.

2.45 (7f): 1. SILLY BILLY, L. Piggott (4-7 fav); 2. Cansanta (3-1); 3. Fydeelagh (8-1). SP: 16 Disciplinarian, 20 Castle Operatic, 33 others. (J. Armstrong). 2l; 5l. Tote: 17p; 12p, 14p, 18p. (11 ran). Time not taken.

3.15 (12m): 1. SEA TALE, F. Durr (15-8fav); 2. Mr Mixer (9-2); 3. Zarinfin (12-1). SP: 4 Debatable, 9 Globe, 10 Perfect Nonsense, Full of Beans, 33 others. (M Jarvis). 1½l; 2½l. Tote: 28p; 13p, 17p, 34p. Dual F: 65p. (10 ran). 3m 3 3.3s.

3.45 (6f): 1. WINKO, C. Moss (6-1); 2. Suba (5-2 fav); 3. Blow for Blow (7-2). SP: 5 Court Sight, Lovely Tabitha, 6 Evvola, 30 others. (R. Akehurst) 2l; 3½l. Tote: 95p; 19p, 14p, 18p. Dual F: £1.49. (9 ran). 1m. 15 2/5s.

4.15 (6f): 1. YOUNG AND FOOLISH, F. Durr (15-1); 2. Snow Girl (7-1); 3. Great Charter (6-4 fav). SP: 7-2 Seventh Brave, 9-2 Linum, 10 Royal Game, 14 Evenda, 25 others. (J. Powney). Nk; same. Tote: £1.28; 29p, 25p, 18p. (12 ran). 1m 14s.

4.45 (11m): 1. MISTY LIGHT, L. Piggott (4-6 fav); 2. Macera (100-30); 3. Primocut (12-1). SP: 11-2 Galloping Nell, 13 Good Queen Bess, 16 Hop Pole, 50 others. (F. Armstrong). 1l; 1½l. Tote: 16p, 11p, 15p, 17p. (11 ran). N.R.: Alexander's Fog. 2m 11s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £17.75. TREBLE: £8.

CARLISLE

2.30 (1m): 1. DAINTY EDEN, A. Slater (7-1); 2. Margara Rose (6-1); 3. Aberfylde (20-1). SP: 5-2 fav Grapenuts, 3 Demitasseo, 10 Maine Triumph, 12 Drumspice, 20 others. (W. Haigh). 1l; 1l. Tote: 56p; 20p, 23p, 24p. Dual F: £2.62 (8 ran) 1m. 44 3/5s.

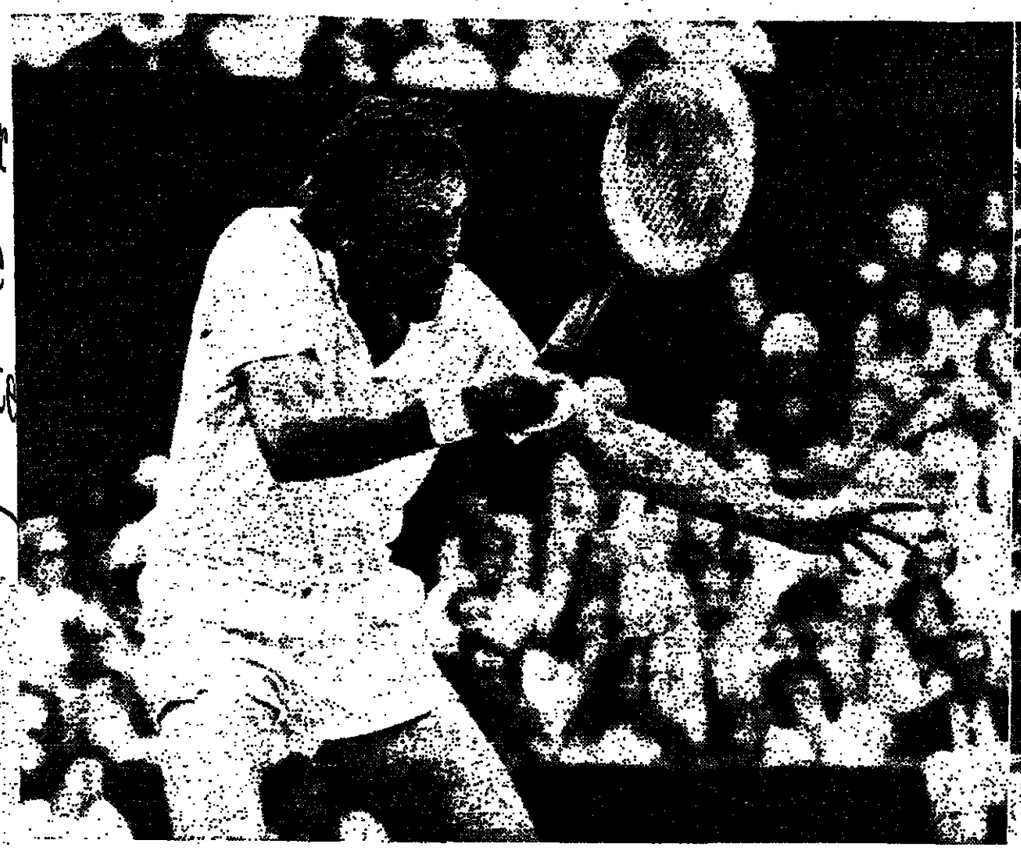
3.0 (6f): 1. DUTCH GOLD E. Hide (9-2); 2. Hill Top (Evens fav); 3. Baily Swift (10-1). SP: 15-2 King's Fortune, 8 Scorton Boy, 10 Spadilla, 12 Red Herring, 20 Cheviot, Rosemarkie, 33 others. (M. W. Easterby). 1½l; 10l. Tote: 44p; 16p, 13p, 40p. (15 ran) 1m. 15s

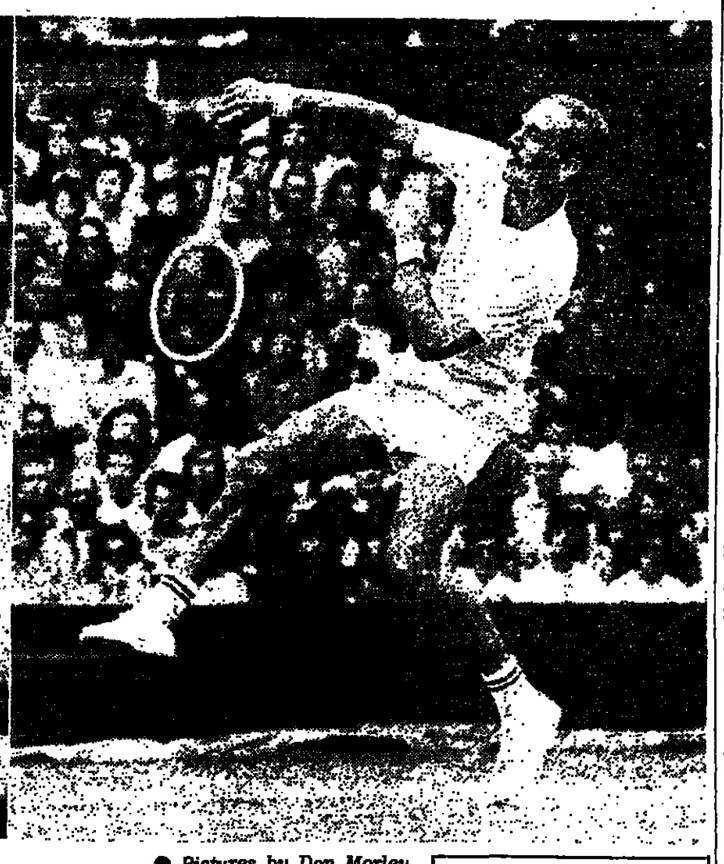
3.30 (1¼m): 1. FLYING DOCTOR, J. Lowe (6-1); 2. Stellar King (5-2); 3. Silver Bing (4-1). SP: 2 fav Anaval, 11-2 Penfort, (W. Murray) 1l, 6l. Tote: 74p; 7p; £1.6f (6 ran) 2m. 33 4/5s.

4.0 (5f): 1. GOLDEN MALLARD, J. Seagrave (11-4); 2. Lucky Win (9-4 fav); 3. Pol Ni Chree (8-1). SP: 13-2 Vacation, 7 Gilded Leaf, 10 Westgate Boy, 12 Souricière, 16 Gold Dean, 33 others. (M. W. Easterby). Nk 2l. Tote: 34p; 16p, 15p, 32p (11 ran). 1m. 0 1/5s.

4.30 (

The 1971 men's finalists: John Newcombe (left) and Stan Smith





● *Pictures by Don Morley*

A day of personal tragedies

David Gray at Wimbledon

lothing, sadly, but anti-nax, hopeless slaughter and, those who wanted Ken Rose-l to take what must have n his last chance of winning men's singles title, dis-ointment at Wimbledon yes-lay.

ohn Newcombe, the reigning npion, defeated him by 6-1, 6-3, in a dismally one-sided i-final, and Tom Gorman, Laver's conqueror whose was so stiff that he had to helped to put on his socks e dressing room, went down 6-3, 8-6, 6-2 to Stan Smith, usually beat him at home e US in any case. So, there-, Wimbledon, 1971 will be to the strong men and the y servers.

ter the great experiences of early days of this week, after r's fall and Rosewall's escape de profundis of two sets, and 0-0 against Cliff Richey, simply seemed a day of mal tragedies. Gorman had avied an old back injury at end of his match against r. When he tried to practice e the match he had difficulty icking up the ball.

court, he could not bend s half volleys or stretch for shots. "I hadn't hit a ball Monday and the guy who been treating me said that had played this match on esday I should probably be ospital now," he said after-s. He hit some good volleys, e served only one of those services which had been so ive against Laver, and if had dinked and chipped le more to make him bend stretch the match would been over even more ly. According to the doctor muscle spasms are blocking a nerve passage.

Smith found the match almost as difficult to play as Gorman. "I knew his back was hurting and so at times i t was difficult to concentrate. Then he would go and hit an ace." Most of the crowd saw Gorman moving awkwardly but they did not know why. Smith, with a military Moustache, "Sanders of the River" style, which made him look more like a major than a Private First Class, bombarded a sitting target. The match was a gloomy curtain raiser for what ought to have been the great occasion of the tournament. Last year Newcombe v Rosewall had gone to 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1 and had given Wimbledon its most exciting final for 20 years. Rosewall's army was packing the seats and the standing room, but they were never given a chance to cheer. Newcombe afterwards modestly described the match as "probably one of the best I have ever played." That was an underestimate. As an exercise in the art of destruction it could hardly have been bettered.

Rosewall won the first game of the set and lost the next nine. Newcombe looked strangely ruffled by the call he received on the first point of the second game and afterwards nothing worried him. He was so ferociously accurate, tough and resolute that Rosewall found it impossible to settle down and hit with his usual accuracy and elegance. He started late and he never caught up.

His great weakness was that he played the important points so badly. If he worked himself into a promising position he would volley into the net or serve a double fault. For years, his tidiness on court has been legendary, but in this match he was not allowed to put the pieces of his game together. Newcombe attacked with classic simplicity. A good service, agood approach shot, and a fierce volley to the emptiest spce. When Rosewall served, every short service—and some of the senior Australian's second deliveries were woefully short—was punished. He hit formidable passing shots from both wings and weak lobs turned him into a kind of lawn tennis sadist.

He presented a complete picture of belligerence. When he scored a winner or Rosewall thwarted him, he would stand at the net, hands on hips, looking vengefully at Rosewall, determined to hammer down every nail in his coffin. "There is no bloody messing there," said a Yorkshire voice—and that summed up Newcombe's approach to the match. Rosewall, looking as sad as Stan Laurel, seemed like a man swept by a gale. Art was being blown away by nature. He looked lost, possibly because Newcombe was hitting so many lines that he had to play them through a fog of flying chalk.

The first set finished with a glorious top-spin lob from Newcombe. Rosewall threw a ball after the one Newcombe had hit in a gesture of farewell. When Newcombe served at the start of the second, Rosewall reached deuce, but then he was thrust aside and he lost his own service at once. He looked at the scoreboard. Its message must have seemed like the writing on the wall. Rosewall was allowed to win the fourth game of that set. Newcombe smashed and grabbed the rest of it. There were tantalising glimpses of the real Rosewall, but Newcombe never allowed him to string his good shots together and blossom into confidence. Always the menacing volleyer was at the net to use his racket like a whip or a sword. In the semi-finals at Forest Hills last year, Rosewall had played perfect lawn tennis to beat him. Here, for Newcombe, was the perfect revenge.

The Centre Court crowd watched the bludgeoning of their hero in near silence. "I knew they were on Ken's side, so it did not worry me," said Newcombe afterwards. For two sets there had been sighs instead of cheers. In the third they waited, remembering how Rosewall had dug himself out of the same kind of deep pit to beat Richey. This time it seemed a long climb back and one-in-four all the way. Rosewall neede time to find his accuracy and he was not being given the chance to find it. Here was a perfect example of one man putting another under the heaviest possible pressure—and that is what lawn tennis is all about. "I was worrying because I was playing so badly," Rosewall said. "I wasn't being given a chance."

Until 3-3 in that third set, Rosewall stayed with him. There was loyal applause for every good shot that he hit and for a moment or two Newcombe began to look anxious, worrying perhaps because his volleys were landing a fraction of an inch from the lines instead of actually hitting them. Then pressure told again and he broke Rosewall in the seventh game at a cost of one point. A bad bounce on Rosewall's side and a backhand to the net finished matters there. After that he swept through the last two games.

At the end there was a sad little press conference at which Rosewall, who is 36, said that he would come back to Wimbledon again next year. "I will probably reconsider my engagements so that I can concentrate on major tournaments like this. If I can play as well as I did this time, I would still have a chance, but my time is running out. The years are getting fewer. You can't give ten years away to younger players in every match." The All-England Club showed him how they felt immediately afterwards. He was called to the committee room and invited to become an honorary member, an honour which is usually bestowed only on those who win the singles titles. Yesterday, they gave it to one of the best players in the history of the championships who have never won their first prize. The Centre Court crowd would have applauded that gesture.

According to the statisticians, Smith and Newcombe, who will meet in the final tomorrow afternoon, have played five times. Smith has won on cement in Los Angeles and on grass at Queen's Club last week, while Newcombe beat him in four sets in 1967 and on two successive evenings in indoor matches at Boston last year. Rosewall's view is that Newcombe will hold on to the title

Results in draw order

Men's Singles

Holder: J. D. Newcombe (Aust.)

Semi-finals

TOP HALF

S. R. Smith (US) (No. 4) beat T. W. Gorman (US) 6-3, 8-6, 6-2.

BOTTOM HALF

J. D. Newcombe (Aust) (No. 2) beat K. R. Rosewall (Aust) (No. 3) 6-1, 6-1, 6-3.

Women's Doubles

Holders: R. Casals and Mrs L. W. King (US)

Semi-finals

TOP HALF

R. Casals and Mrs L. W. King (US) (No. 1) beat Mrs J. B. Chanfreau and F. Durr (France) (No. 4) 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

BOTTOM HALF

Mrs S. M. Court and Miss E. F. Goolagong (Aust) (No. 2) beat Mrs P. W. Curtis and Miss V. J. Ziegenfuss (US) 6-2, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles

Holders: I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US)

Fourth Round

SECOND QUARTER

F. W. McMillan (S. Africa) and Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust) (No. 4) beat J. G. Paish and Miss S. J. Holdsworth (GB) 6-1, 6-1.

Fifth Round

FIRST QUARTER

M. C. Riessen (US) and Mrs S. Court (Aust) (No. 1) beat L. W. Collins and Miss W. Appleby (US) 6-3, 6-2.

SECOND QUARTER

F. D. McMillan (S. Africa) and Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust) (No. 4) beat T. Koch (Brazil) and Miss F. Bonicelli (Peru) 7-5, 6-2.

THIRD QUARTER

O. K. Davidson (Australia) and Mrs L. W. King (US) (No. 3) beat R. R. Maud (S. Africa) and Miss B. F. Stove (Netherlands) 9-8, 9-7.

FOURTH QUARTER

I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US (No. 2) beat D. Irvine (Rhodesia) and Miss H. F. Gourlay (Australia) 6-3, 6-2.

(Seeds and rankings in bold type)

Programme for today

CENTRE COURT: Mrs B. M. Court (Aust) v. Miss E. F. Goolagong (Aust); R. S. Emerson and R. G. Laver (Aust) v. A. R. Ashe and A. D. Ralston (US); M. C. Riessen (US and Mrs B. M. Court (Aust) v. F. D. McMillan (S Africa) and Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust); O. K. Davidson (Aust) and Mrs L. W. King (US v. I. Nastase (Rumania) and Miss R. Casals (US).

COURT 1: L. S. Clark and E. V. Seixas (US) v. G. R. McCall and S. Match (US) (veterans). All other matches Plate.

COURT 2: G. Mulloy and A. Vincent (US) v. J. D. Heldman (US) and G. D. Oakley (GB) (veterans). All other matches junior.

(Seeds in bold type)

Yesterday's results at Ganton

FIRST FLIGHT

SCOTLAND 3, HOLLAND 4 (Scottish names first): Miss J. Hutton and Mrs I. Robertson lost to Miss J. de Witt Puyt and Mrs J. Mackeson-Sandbach, 2 and 1; Miss J. Lawrence and Miss J. Smith lost to Mrs P. Grosch and Miss M. Swane, 4 and 3; Mrs Robertson beat Miss de Witt Puyt, 2 and 1; Mrs J. Norris lost to Mrs Mackeson-Sandbach, 6 and 5; Mrs A. Ferguson lost to Mrs Grosch, 3 and 2; Miss Smith beat Miss Swane, 3 and 2; Miss Lawrence beat Mrs R. Keunen, 7 and 6.

SPAIN 2, SWEDEN 5 (Spanish names first): Marquesa de Arizsona and Mrs E. Garcia-Ogara beat Miss L. Forsell and Mrs C. Nordstrom, 3 and 2; Miss S. Tolnay and Miss E. Coronimas lost to Miss L. Almqvist and Miss C. Westerberg, 7 and 6; Mrs Garcia-Ogara lost to Miss Forsell, 4 and 3; Marquesa de Arizsona lost to Miss Almqvist, 2 holes; Miss C. Maestro lost to Miss N. Skoog, 3 and 2; Miss Tolnay lost to Mrs A. Svensson at 19th; Miss I Maestre beat Miss Westerberg, 2 and 1.

ENGLAND 4½, ITALY 2½ (English names first): Miss A. Irvin and Miss J. Greenhalgh lost to Mrs R. Boeri and Mrs I. Goldschmid at the 24th; Miss M. Everard and Mrs S. Barber beat Miss M. Dassau and Mrs M. Tudini, 6 and 5; Miss M. Walker beat Mrs Goldschmid, 6 and 4; Miss D. Oxley beat Miss Tudini, 5 and 3; Miss Everard beat Miss Dassau, 5 and 4; Miss Greenhalgh lost to Miss M. Segafredo, 2 and 1; Mrs Barber halved with Miss E. Rogher

FRANCE 5, GERMANY 2 (French names first).—Mrs G. Garaiside and Miss B. Varangot beat Mrs M. Guetermann and Miss M. Petersen, one hole; Mrs G. Labesse and Miss A. Palli beat Miss B. Boehm and Miss J. Mueller at the 23rd; Mrs Garaiside lost to Miss Petersen, one hole; Miss Varangot lost to Mrs M. Guetermann, 3 and 2; Mrs G. Cochet beat Miss K. Trebitsch, 2 and 1; Miss Palli beat Miss Boehm, 4 and 3; Mrs Labesse beat Miss Mueller, 2 and 1.

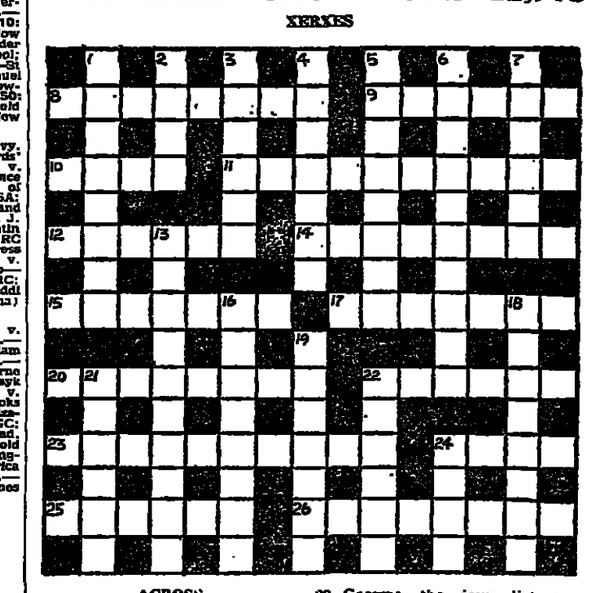
SECOND FLIGHT

DENMARK 5, LUXEMBOURG 2 (Danish names first).—Miss T. Geertz and Miss B. Holm-Petersen beat Mrs A. Delvaux and Miss C. Rischard, 7 and 5; Mrs A. Berglund and Mrs V. Morgan lost to Mrs R. de Meyrer and Mrs E. Welter, two holes; Miss L. Brunn beat Miss S. Lateiller, 7 and 5; Mrs Morgan beat Miss Rischard, 7 and 6; Miss Holm-Petersen lost to Mrs de Meyrer, 3 and 1; Mrs Berglund beat Mrs Delvaux, 3 and 1; Mrs K. Siegumfeldt beat Mrs Welter, 6 and 4.

SWITZERLAND 3, NORWAY 4 (Swiss names first).—Miss J. Stucki and Miss M. de Verra lost to Miss M. Rindt and Mrs A. Langaard, one hole; Miss B. Zoerlehr and Miss M. Gunthard beat Miss M. Kohorn and Miss R. Stensland, 3 and 1; Miss D. Catlat lost to Miss Rindt, 3 and 2; Miss Stucki beat Mrs Langaard, 3 and 1; Miss de Verra beat Miss Stensland, 3 and 2; Miss Zeerlehr lost to Miss M. Bjorum, 2 holes; Miss Gunthard lost to Miss Kohorn, 3 and 2.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 12,975

XERXES



ACROSS

8. Bond has to study the region (8).
9. The man one guided is made well (6).
10. A built-up area won't change (4).
11. Science makes conversion to metric a hit! (10).
12. Letter Ruth brought back from the Tower (6).
14. Record is therefore a unit (8).
15. Return money; rest upset collections (7).
17. Flier indeed is talked about (7).
20. Sailor posted East? Note: he's missing (8).
22. Georgie the journalist outwitted (6).
23. Assemble with Gateshead engineers, by the entrance (10).
24. The French thus return part of Indo-China (4).
25. Georgia girl takes lead (6).
26. The weather is bad—sleet soaks people (8).

DOWN

1. Little house? No singer has 10 (8).
2. Mark, rising 10 (4).
3. 10 cover vehicle in (6).
4. 10 sound dyes (7).
5. 10 on Thursday, he's kept in with fever (3, 5).
6. Barnaby's bird, a mirror for 10 (10).
7. Queen in Latin 10 (6).
13. Then first Greek ruler destroyed 10 (10).
16. Another part of 10 (8).
18. 10 watch for an opening (8).
19. 10 rushed up outside workers (7).
21. 10 leap into French dance (6).
22. Some macabre mendicant is 10 (6).
24. 10 overturned—from stem to stern! (4).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 12,974

L	A	N	S	B	U	R	Y	■	S	P	I	R	I	T
O	■	O	■	A	■	A	■	■	■	U	■	O	■	A
W	A	T	E	R	I	N	G	■	E	N	C	A	M	P
E	■	I	■	R	■	S	■	■	S	■	D	■	E	■
L	E	O	N	I	D	A	S	■	S	T	U	M	P	S
L	■	N	■	E	■	C	■	A	■	E	■	A	■	T
■	■	■	■	S	K	Y	S	C	R	A	P	E	R	■
S	■	H	■	C	■	I	■	S	■	S	■	S	■	Y
H	E	A	D	H	U	N	T	E	R	■	■	■	■	■
E	■	R	■	A	■	G	■	V	■	W	■	W	■	N
R	I	D	E	R	S	■	L	E	V	I	T	A	T	E
I	■	E	■	T	■	■	■	R	■	N	■	L	■	T
D	I	N	A	R	D	■	L	A	N	C	E	L	O	T
A	■	E	■	E	■	■	■	T	■	E	■	E	■	E
N	U	D	I	S	T	■	T	E	N	D	E	R	E	D

Solution tomorrow

QUICK CROSSWORD—PAGE 19

European Team Championship

Scotland go out but England get through

By PAT WARD-THOMAS

In the semi-finals of the European women's team championship at Ganton today England play Sweden and France meet Holland, who dispatched Scotland from the reckoning. England did lose a foursome to Italy, but otherwise were not seriously challenged. The long day was heavy with a stealthy warmth as the sun rarely penetrated the overcast. The hills were lost in haze, but the course looked beautiful, the gay colours of the players' garb made charming patterns and some of the golf was quite absorbing to watch, particularly the match in which Holland beat Scotland.

GANTON CARD

Hole	Yards	Par	Hole	Yards	Par
1	370	4	10	169	3
2	375	4	11	403	5
3	278	4	12	340	4
4	350	4	13	485	5
5	140	3	14	250	4
6	444	5	15	430	5
7	395	5	16	410	4
8	387	4	17	173	3
9	475	5	18	375	4
Out	3224	38	In	3065	37

Total 6289 yards: Par 75.

The Scottish defeat was not surprising, for their women's golf can never have been weaker than during these past few years. The Dutch looked equally as accomplished and in some instances superior in method. They won both foursomes by the excellent expedient of keeping the ball in play, and not being trapped in the cavernous bunkers and grasping rough.

The Scottish golf by contrast was wayward. In the top match Miss Hutton, certainly at variance with her swing, proved to be too great a burden for Mrs Robertson, and the bottom pair were outplayed by Mrs Grosch and Miss Swane.

Needing only two points from the singles Holland were given a great start by Mrs Mackeson-Sandbach. Tall, lithe, and attractively strong, she played remarkably well. Apart from the sixth, where she was bunkered from the tee, she was five under par. This was far too good for Mrs Norris, whose golf needs the run of the ball and its usual fine short game, but these things were of no avail.

At the crest of the afternoon Mrs Robertson became three up on Miss de Witt Puyt, girls' champion some years ago. She then lost three successive holes: a poor second to the eighth; unyielding rough down the narrow aisle of the ninth; and three putts at the tenth. Both women hit great second shots to the eleventh, and the next three holes were well halved, but the Dutch girl pulled into the bunker that makes the fifteenth a formidable tee shot for women. Although she holed a good putt to save the sixteenth, where Mrs Robertson was an inch from an eagle, a bunker at the seventeenth was too much for her.

If hope then sprang briefly for Scotland, because Law had won easily, and the other two games were close, it soon died. Mrs Grosch hit a fine pitch to the fourteenth and holed for a birdie, made a good four at the next, and Mrs Ferguson cut her drive into the trees that enhanced the stateliness of the sixteenth. Holland had triumphed.

Mary Everard and Sally Barber played the solidly efficient golf expected of them in their foursome. They were three under par when the game ended. Their opponents, of whom Dassu is the Italian junior lawn tennis champion, had not the golf to resist.

The same was not quite true of England's other pair. Ann Irvin looked uncertain on the early holes, and she and Julia Greenhalgh never combined sufficiently well to take command of Mrs Goldschmid, Italy's perennial leader, and Miss Boeri. Had England not holed substantial putts on the fifteenth and sixteenth the game would not have laboured on so long. On the sixth extra hole Miss Irvin, with Italy bunkered in two, did likewise with England's second when to have played short might have been a wiser course. England took four more to get down. Italy did not.

Marley Harris, the English captain, may have had an anxious morning, but she had powerful cards to play with Michelle Walker and Dinah Oxley fresh for the singles. They served her proudly with commanding victories, as did the inevitable Mary Everard, and England won as indeed they should continue to do so.

Spain shared the foursomes with Sweden and a rare incident probably had a crucial bearing on their victory in the top match. Miss Forsell, possibly in relief at having luckily halved the twelfth, drove from the thirteenth tee forgetting that it was her partner's turn. This meant loss of the hole and one down, and Mrs Ogara and the Marquesa de Artasona played the next three holes perfectly for the match.

illing ff the hallenge

Davis Cup nations yester-decided to abolish the enge Round from next The decision, taken in on, means that the winners present competition will their defence of the title the first round next year d of waiting for their hallengers to emerge.

final, which will replace the nge Round, will normally yed at the end of August gh it need not be completed December 31. The meeting agreed that Davis Cup es could in future be staged vered courts or any syn-surface.

decision to abolish the nge Round, taken by 82 tes from 56 nations yester-ill make the championship e balanced competition. In championships staged since nly four countries have won ip—Australia 23 times, the States, the current holders, itain nine and France five. decision, one of the most ant since the inaugural Cup match in Boston in en the US beat Britain s passed unanimously. Basil British secretary of the Cup nations, said after the meeting there had been tes against the proposals there had been "some ents" on minor technical

Chalmers and Ben Franklin, uth African delegates, asked ecial committee to consider ent development in South before reaching any deci-concerning their country's e exclusion from the 1972 ition. South Africa has arred from the Davis Cup o years because of their of apartheid in sport.

ATION FOOTBALL

ansea City are fined £200

nsea City FC have been £200 by the Welsh FA for misbehaviour at the Third n match against Barnsley h Field on March 12. Dur-course of the game objects hrown onto the pitch and the Barnsley players was Swansea lost the game d ended a run of 15 home s without defeat. lesbrough and Preston greed on a £35,000 fee for nsfer of Hugh McIlmoyle, lesbrough centre-forward. £20,000 less than Middles-paid to Carlisle for yle two years ago.

ROWING

Sturge challenges Demiddi

John Rodda at Henley

Henley was sultry and sunny yesterday, and the racing, most of it ending predictably although some more seeded crews fell, was pitted with little dramas. Most events have now reached the semi-final positions, and in the Diamond Sculls the British still have a 50 per cent hold, for David Sturge, of London Rowing Club, continued his giant-killing act, again against an overseas competitor, to join Delafield Dietz of the United States, and Demiddi of Argentina.

Conditions were much better for the oarsmen, with hardly any wind, and a stream running slower than on the opening day. There was no moaning about the bad station.

Demiddi put out Ken Dwan in the first 20 strokes, getting away at 12, 23, 41, against the British response of 11½, 21 and 39. Dwan set out to race according to his own plan—as though he were on a 6-lane course—and not to be intimidated by his opponent's tactics. Yet by a quarter of a mile the race was virtually over, for Demiddi had a lead of three lengths, had dropped to a rating of 34, and, a little further on, to 32. Along the enclosures Dwan looked as though he had been outclassed, but Demiddi, now almost down to a paddle, still recorded 8min. 26, and Dwan probably reached the finish in 8min. 38, which compares favourably with all the other scullers with the exception of Dietz, who won in 8min. 21.

Dwan will now go to the international regatta at Lucerne in a week's time, paying his own way, at least knowing that not everyone thinks he is over the hill. As Demiddi pointed out, the British sculler, at 22, has still many years ahead. Demiddi was fourth in the Tokyo Olympic Games of 1964 when he was 20 years old; Dwan was sixth in Mexico at a younger age.

Delafield put out Bates easily, and now meets Dietz who, like Demiddi, pounced early in the contest, but kept the pressure on after the battle had been won, to record his fast time.

Sturge won his heat against Erik Hansen of Denmark, again at a lower rating, but this time at the start and not the finish. He was ahead at the end of the first minute, pushed to a quarter-length lead by a quarter of a mile, and continued to scull steadily and increase his lead at every reporting stage.

Today he races Demiddi, which is a task that, on Tuesday, would have been beyond his class, but after his defeats of Hellebrand and the Dane, one waits not, perhaps, expecting victory, but an exciting challenge in the way Sturge goes about the task.

The cruellest moment of the day came in the Princess Elizabeth Cup, where the holders, Ridley College of Canada, broke a rigger after a minute's rowing, and their No. 5, Dirk Gidney, went overboard. Tabor Academy of the United States, whom they were leading when disaster struck, rowed over.

Ridley men — and some mothers, too—went to the stewards' office to plead for a re-row. But, much as everyone hates mechanical failure, the rules of the regatta do not allow for a re-row in these circumstances, and the fact that Ridley College, having travelled 3,000 miles, were in their first race of the competition, of course makes no difference. Sympathy was not much use to them.

In the Thames Cup, Tideway Scullers' second crew and the Harvard University lightweights are on course for a dogfight of a final. Harvard won their heat in the day's fastest time, 6min 57sec, yet still only beat Aberdeen University by four lengths, which shows what a good eight the Scots arre. This Harvard crew is really worthy of the Grand Challenge Cup, while the Tideway Scullers, with five internationals, some of them getting old, might be making a greater contribution to British rowing in smaller boats. Today, Tideway Scullers face Leander, who were very nearly as fast against Weybridge over the early part of the course.

In the Goblets, Locke, and Crooks, who could have done with a race, rowed over when Blackwall and Harrison crashed into the buoys, while in the Wyfoods, Wallingfors, one of the favourite crews —they were the third fastest on the opening day—were disqualified for interference by going off their station in the first quarter-mile and failing to respond to three warnings.

Yesterday's sport

Athletics

WORLD GAMES (Helsinki).—1,500 Metres: 1. P. Vasala (Finland) 3m. 38.6s.; 2. K. Keino (Kenya) 3-39.2; 3. P. Stewart (GB) 3-39.3; 4. T. van Ruden (US) 3-39.7; 5. J. Mason (US) 3-40.6; 6. A Gardarsd (Sweden) 3-40.6. Other placings: 11. I. Stewart (GB) 3-46.2.

110 Metres Hurdles: 1. A. Pascoe (GB) 13.8s.; 2. B. Forssander (Sweden) 13.9; 3. H. Finland (Norway) 14.0.

Javelin.—1. M. Nemeth (Hungary) 274ft. 8½in.; 2. H. Siitonen (Finland) 271ft. 11in.; 3. L. Pess (Finland) 270ft. 4in. Other placings: 8. D. Travis (GB) 256ft. 6½in.

Triple Jump: 1. L. Arata (Spain) 51ft. 4in.; 2. E. Rinne (Finland) 50ft. 11½in.; 3. P. Kutkasjarvi (Finland) 50ft. 10in.

Cycling

TOUR DE FRANCE.—Fifth stage (Dinant-Roubaix, 129 miles): 1. P. Guerra (Italy) 5h. 13m. 56s. (with bonus 5-13.56); 2. J. Steveens (Belgium) same time (with bonus 5-13.46); 3. R. Bertoletti (France) 5-13.59 (with 3, R. Bertoletti (France) 5-13.59 (with bonus 5-13.54); 4. W. van Neste (Belgium) same time; 5. J. Catieau (France) same time.

OVERALL PLACINGS.—1, E. Merckx (Belgium) 24-58.21; 2. H. van Springel (Belgium) 24-58.47; 3. R. De Vlaeminck (Belgium) 24-58.58; 4. G. Petterson (Sweden) 24-59.03; 5. J. Zoetemelke (Holland) 24-59.06.

Equestrianism

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT (Aachen). Dressage, Men.—1, J. Neckermann (West Germany, riding Venetia) 7-13 points; 2, R. Klimke (W G. Work) 6.80; 3, E. Boldt (W G. Salachor) and R. Klimke (W G. Mehmed) both 6.73. Women.—1, K. Schlueter (W. G. Liaoro) 7-17; 2, E. M. Probst (W G. Cantate) 7.10; 3, S. Whitmore (Britain, Junker) 5.47.

Bowls

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIPS (Aberdare). England 93, Scotland 110 (English skips first).—P. A. Lee 27, S. Grant 22; N. King 19, W. Jackson 22; C. Stroud 17, J. McAtee 17; D. Bryant 13, H. Baston 28; H. Stonhouse 18, J. McRae 21.

Wales 87, Ireland 97 (Welsh skips first).—D. L. Jenkins 13, J. Dennison 22; J. John 30, J. Donnelly 9; G. Evans 14, S. Thompson 19; G. Humphreys 17, D. Laverty 27; J. Thomson 28, W. Tate 20.

Table Tennis

INTERNATIONAL MATCH (Adelaide). Australia 3, England 2. (Australian names first). Lee Man Chow beat B. Burn 21-15, 21-16, 21-13; P. Pinkowich beat A. Clayton 21-18, 21-14, 21-17; Lee Man Chow and Pinkowich lost to Clayton and Burn 16-21, 11-21, 21-19, 23-18, 20-22. Pinkowich beat Burn 16-21, 21-13, 21-19, 21-16; Lee Man Chew lost to Clayton 21-15, 21-17, 11-21, 18-21, 19-21.

Association Football

TOUR MATCH (Kiota).—Japanese XI 0, Middlesex Wand. 2.

Cricket

SECOND XI COMPETITION

UAU 213 for 5 dec. and 234 (Kouba 90, Murray 58, Murtagh 48); Lanham 3 for 45): Sussex II 238 for 8 dec. and 210 for 1 (Langridge 124 not out, Morley 48). Sussex won by 9 wickets.

BOOTLE: Lancashire 187 for 8 dec. (F. Hayes 55, S. Gardner 53); Worcestershire 153 for 2 (P. Stimpson 84 not out).

Golf

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES (Aberdeen) THIRD ROUND.—*A. Harrington (Strathclyde) beat R. Ashton (Birmingham) 4 and 3; B. Martin (Durham) beat *J. Cooper (Aberdeen) 2 and 1; R. Smith (Edinburgh) beat C. Brown (Cardiff) 4 and 3; J. Whiteley (Salford beat G. Shade (Heriot-Watt) 3 and 1; *R. Ibbertson (London)) beat A. Buchanan (Dundee) 3 and 1; P. Holt (Reading) beat A. Rich (Liverpool) 4 and 3; L. Campbell (Edinburgh) beat P. McMullan (Queen's) one hole; *R. Gray (Edinburgh) beat B. Prater (Edinburgh) at the 21st.

QUARTER-FINALS.—Harrington beat Martin, 5 and 4; Ibbetson beat Smith, 2 and 1; Whiteley beat Holt, 1 hole; Gray beat Campbell, 5 and 4.

(* Seeded)

Royal regatta results

Thames Cup

Holders: Leander RC.

Second Round

Columbia Univ., USA beat London 1¾l 7min. 9sec.; Bowdoy beat Molesey 3l, 7-14; Quintin beat Bedford, 2l, 7-17; *Tideway Scullers Sch. beat Liverpool Victoria, easily, 7-19; Leander beat Weybridge, 2l, 7-10.

*Harvard University, USA beat Aberdeen University, 4 l, 6-57; Thames beat Metropolitan, 4 l, 7-8; *Kingston boat Garda Siochana (Republic of Ireland) 2½ l, 7-11.

Ladies' Plate

Holders: Groniger Studenten Roeivereeniging Aegir, Holland.

Second Round

*Univ. of London beat Durham Univ. 2½l, 7min. 4sec.; *First and Third Trinity, Cambridge beat *Christ Church Oxford, 2l, 7-5; *Trinity Coll. Hartford, USA beat Emmanuel Coll. Cambridge, 2½l 7-10.

Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, beat *Jesus College, Cambridge, 2½l. 7min. 13sec.

Princess Elizabeth Cup

Holders: Ridley College, Canada.

First Round

Pangbourne College beat Brooks School, USA, easily, 7min. 17sec.; St Andrews Sch., USA, beat Kent Sch., USA, 3½l, 7-16; Emanuel beat Shrewsbury Lake Sch., Canada, ¾l, 7-20; *Hampton GS beat Bedford Modern Sch., 2l, 7-13; Tabor Academy, USA, boat *Ridley Coll., Canada, not rowed out.

*St Paul's School, Concord, USA beat Shiplake College, 2½l, 7-6; Abingdon School beat Kenge School, Chester 1½l, 7-34; Eton College, beat University College School 4l, 7-19.

Wyfold Cup

Holders: Trident RC, South Africa.

Second Round

Marlow beat Hereford, 3 l, 7min. 54sec.; Alfred, South Africa, beat Nat. Westminster, 4 l, 7-19; Burway beat Wallingford, Wallingford disqualified, out of lane; Molesey beat Thames Tradesmen, easily, 7-49.

Nottingham City beat Midland Bank, 1¾ l, 7-41; Harvard University, USA beat Kingston, easily, 7-37; Thames beat Vesta, 2½ l, 7-50; Quintin beat Bedford, 3 l, 7-43.

Diamond Sculls

Holder: J. Meissner, Mannheimer Ruderverein Amicitia, East Germany.

Second Round

*A. Demiddi, Club de Regatas Rosario, Argentine, beat K. V. Dwan (Poplar, Blackwall and Dist.), 3-1/3 l, 8min. 26sec.; *P. G. R. Delafield (Tideway Scullers Sch.) beat M. J. Bates (Peterborough City, easily, 8-46. *J. W. Dietz (New York AC, USA) beat *N. H. Secher (Danske Studenters Roklub, Denmark) easily, 8-21; P. J. Sturge (London RC) beat D. J. Hansen (Hellerup Roklub, Denmark) 2½l, 8-53.

Silver Goblets

Holders: M. Schreiber and M. Schmorde, SC Dynamo Berlin.

SECOND ROUND

C. J. Dalley and R. N. Winckless (Quintin) beat T. Bonsher and D. L. Soale (Derwent) easily, 8min. 43sec.; G. A. S. Locke and T. J. Crooks (Leander) beat C. I. Blackwall and P. E. Harrison (London RC), not rowed out; D. J. Wiggins and D. W. Westmas (Abingdon) beat J. Lee and G. F. Hall (Thames Tradesmen Tideway Scullers), not rowed out; R. Symsyk and B. Denny (Don RC, Canada) beat C. J. L. Dale and A. J. Hall (Keble Coll. Oxford) easily, 8-27.

Britannia Cup

Holders: London RC.

SECOND ROUND

*Vesta RC beat Furnivall SC, easily, 7min. 57sec.; *Nottingham and Union RC beat Mortlake, Anglian and Chiswick BC 3l, 7-47; Crowland RC beat *Thames Tradesmen's RC, 1½l, 7-43; Hereford beat University of London 1½l, 7-48.

Visitors' Cup

Holders: Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge.

SECOND ROUND

Keble College, Oxford beat THBC, 3½l, 8min. 3sec.; Pangbourne College beat Lady Margaret College, Cambridge, easily, 7-52; Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge beat Selwyn College, Cambridge 3½l, 7-50; University of London beat St Catharine's College, Cambridge, easily, 7-46.

* Denotes seeded crews.

Today's races

11 0: Grand Challenge Cup.—Leander Club v. The Tideway Scullers School; 11 10: Princess Elizabeth Cup. —Pangbourne College v. St. Paul's School, Concord, USA; 11 20: Wyfold Cup.—Alfred RC, South Africa v. Quintin BC. 11 30: Wyfold Cup.—Harvard University USA v. Nottingham City RC; 11 40: Ladies' Plate.—Trinity College, Hartford, USA, v. Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge.

11 50: Ladies' Plate.—First and Third Trinity BC, Cambridge v. University of London; 12 0: Wyfold Cup.—Thames RC v. Burway RC; 12 10: Wyfold Cup.—Molesey BC v. Marlow RC; 12 20: Thames Cup.—Leander Club v. The Tideway Scullers School; 12 30: Princess Elizabeth Cup.—St Andrew's School, USA, v. Emanuel School; 12 40: Britannia Cup.—Crowland RC v. Hereford RC; 12 50: Diamond Sculls.—P. G. R. Delafield (Tideway Scullers) v. J. W. Dietz. (New York AC, USA).

2.30: Thames Cup—Harvard Univy, USA, v. Thames RC; 2.40: Stewards' Cup—Trident RC, South Africa v. Thames Tradesmen's RC; 2.50: Prince Philip Cup—London RC and Univy of London v. St Paul's Sch. Concord, USA; 3.0: Silver Goblets—D. J. Wiggins and D. B. Westman (Abingdon RC) v. C. J. Dalley and R. N. Winckless (Quintin BC); 3.10: Thames Cup—Bowdoy RC v. Columbia Univy, USA; 3.20: Princess Elizabeth Cup—Tabor Acad., USA v. Abingdon Sch. 4.30: Britannia Cup—Nottingham and Union RC v. Vesta RC; 3.40: Diamond Sculls—A. Demiddi (Club de Regatas Rosario, Argentina) v. D. P. Sturge (London RC).

5-0: Thames Cup.—Quintin BC v. Kingston RC; 5-10: Visitors' Cup.—University of London v. Fitzwilliam Coll. Cambridge; 5-20: Visitors' Cup.—Keble Coll. Oxford v. Pangbourne Coll; 5-30: Silver Goblets.—R. Symsyk and B. Danny (Don RC, Canada) v. G. A. S. Locke and T. J. Crooks (Leander Club); 5-40: Princess Elizabeth Cup.—Eton Coll v. Hampton GC; 5-50: Prince Philip Cup.—Tabor Acad. USA. v. Leander Club; 6-0 Wyfold Cup.—Harvard Univ. USA or Nottingham City RC v. Alfred RC, Sth Africa or Quintin BC; 6-10: Wyfold Cup.—Molesey BC or Marlow RC v. Thames RC or Burway RC.

THE GUARDIAN

Friday July 2 1971

Wilson seizes on Guardian coal and steel report

By IAN AITKEN

The pressures on Mr Wilson from both sides of the Common Market equation in the Labour Party continued to increase yesterday, with diametrically opposed advice from two leading Socialist periodicals and increased demands for a firm decision on Europe from back-bench Labour MPs.

At the same time, Mr Wilson continued to stimulate the impression among anti-Marketeers that he is preparing to move in their direction by seizing on the Guardian's report about the consequences of entry into the EEC on the nationalised steel and coal industries.

Backed by a motion tabled by Labour MPs representing steel constituencies, he demanded in the Commons that the Government should place the full text of a Community memorandum on the industries in the Commons library, together with explanatory details about the Government's response.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet is is understood to have had its final meeting on the Common Market before the publication next week of the White Paper setting out the terms of entry.

The most forceful advice to Mr Wilson on the attitude he should adopt when he makes his personal position known at Labour's National Executive Committee meeting at the end of this month came yesterday from the "New Statesman."

In an unsigned leading article, Mr Richard Crossman, the editor, told Mr Wilson that he must maintain the party's unity, whatever the personal cost to him. To give way o the pressure of the pro-Market lobby, the article said, would be to commit political suicide, and also to damage the Labour Party beyond repair.

The opposite advice came from Mr Bill Rodgers, a strongly pro-European ex-Minister, in the Right-wing "Socialist Commentary." He argued that to accept the orders of Mr Jack Jones and Mr Hugh Scanlon, the leaders of the Transport Workers and the Engineers, would be to act "like well-behaved sheep."

But the "New Statesman's advice is offered in a markedly more confident tone, based on the clear assumption that Mr Wilson will, in the end, have no alternative but to come out against Britain's entry on the current terms. Noting that he intends to answer the debate at the party's special conference on July 17, it concedes that his speech will be a difficult one.

"He must persuade the delegates to postpone the final vote until they have received a full statement from the Executive, considered it in the constituencies over the summer, and debated it at the full annual conference in October. . . . Mr Wilson will only be able to achieve this by indicating in general but unambiguous terms that entry must be opposed."

The article then takes up the question whether Mr Wilson can take such a line without destroying his personal credibility. It concludes that those who argue Mr Wilson would be acting dishonourably if he rejected entry on the Rippon terms "are talking nonsense." As Prime Minister, he was never one of those who believed there was no future for Britain outside Europe.

But the article also rejects the proposition that Mr Wilson could follow the example of Mr Gaitskell in 1960 by deciding to "fight and fight again" against an annual conference decision. It points out that in 1960 Mr Wilson took issue with Mr Gaitskell, not on grounds of policy, but on the grounds that his defiance of the conference violated the duty of a leader to maintain the unity and morale of the party and to make sure of winning an election and resuming power.

The Marketeers in the Parliamentary Labour Party were now a strong and coherent group, but they were still a minority, the article states. And at the conference the anti - Market majority was likely to be overwhelming.

It ends: "We conclude that throughout this approach to Europe Mr Wilson has been serious in his efforts to achieve membership, and prudent in postponing any commitment until the costs are known. Now the moment to decide has come, and he knows what the decision must be."

Meanwhile, Mr Wilson is expected to raise the possible threat to the Government's control over its coal and steel industries once Britain is inside Europe when he speaks at the weekend at a Labour rally in Newtown, Glamorganshire. Neither he nor other Shadow Ministers are making any pretence that they regard this as a major issue in the coming debate on Europe.

TUC saddens Carr

By our Political Staff

Mr Robert Carr, the Secretary for Employment, said yesterday that the public expected something better from Mr Vic Feather, the TUC general secretary, than the treatment he was giving the industrial code of conduct.

"I regret that the TUC has been sending out to affiliated unions recommendations that the unions should not enter into consultations over the document. I feel, and I believe I express the general opinion, that the public as a whole expects somewhat a different and more positive attitude and I hope that one will be forthcoming."

It was a view not shared, however, by Mrs Barbara Castle, the Shadow Employment Secretary. She called Mr Carr hypocritical for refusing to consult the TUC about the Industrial Relations Bill, then complaining that the TUC was not prepared to talk about the code, which was presented in the legal framework.

She also asked when Parliament could debate the code, and when she asked the same question later of Mr William Whitelaw Leader of the House, he promised to try to arrange a debate.

But Mrs Castle was in trouble herself—from Dame Eirene Ward, Conservative MP for Tynemouth. She did not like to hear Mr Carr called hypocritical, especially with Mrs Castle's record over "In Place of Strife."

"The Rt. Hon. lady should take the mote out of her own eye," Dame Eirene suggested. The mote at least proved to be a straw for Mr Carr to clutch, and he reminded the House of Mrs Castle's changes of attitude on this subject in the last five years.

He also rejected her request for a chance to present the code to Parliament in a form in which it could be amended, saying that the code was subject only to an affirmative resolution of Parliament.

Two free on bomb charges

Two men were yesterday cleared of setting fire to the main building of Queen's University, Belfast, with petrol bombs.

Felix De-Mendelssohn (26) of Glazebury Road, London, and Joseph Stevans (32) of Floral Park, New York, both journalists, were also found not guilty of having and using a petrol bomb at the university.

Earlier, Mr Justice Lowry directed the jury at Belfast City Commission to find both men not guilty of having a sawn-off shotgun and 10 cartridges and having the weapon in a public place.

The trial of a third man, Peter Michael McCartan (20), on similar charges, will begin today.

Inquest on riot deaths, page 7

Writing on wall for station

By Nicholas de Jongh

THE façade of Blackfriars railway station in London is to be demolished and replaced by a 152,000 sq. ft. office block, the Railways Board said yesterday. The demolition may mean that the carved inscriptions listing the European cities which once could be reached from Blackfriars are in danger as well.

A railways spokesman said last night that he had not known about the inscriptions: "If we did find anything of historical interest we'd look at ways of preserving it," but a drawing of the proposed office block makes it seem unlikely that the inscriptions could be accommodated.

The new development will also use land on a vacant site adjoining the station which is owned by British Rail and King's College, Cambridge. It will include a new station entrance hall — linked to the Underground — and an elevated walkway which will eventually be connected to the proposed raised walkway system for the City.

Work is expected to start early next year and will be completed by 1974.

Two months ago British Rail Southern Region told the Guardian that there was no plan to demolish the façade of Blackfriars. Last night the spokesman said British Rail had been assessing the state of all the major stations in London for the past 18 months.

The future of land around King's Cross and St Pancras stations is also being discussed with Camden Council but no decisions have yet been made.

Henley Royal Regatta has a festive air this year. This visitor among the bobbing balloons is Dianna Hill, 18, from Oxford
(Picture by Don Morley)

Rise forecast on mortgages

By our Financial Staff

The cost of mortgages could rise because of increased competition for savings, the chairman of the Building Societies Association, Mr Stanley Moreton, said yesterday.

Mr Moreton, who is also the chairman and managing director of the Abbey National, the second largest building society, says in the association's journal "Building Society Affairs," that more competition must mean higher interest rates and "problems in maintaining a proper balance between our duties to the two sections of our membership."

"There could well come a point at which savings rates compelled mortgage rates to be at such a level that marked 'price resistance' would set in." Mr Moreton denied yesterday that he was being deliberately provocative. He stressed that his comments were slanted towards the longer term developments in the whole savings market.

He said that higher interest rates on personal savings had been widely discussed after the recent Bank of England proposals for a change in Government policy on interest rates and the promotion of competition between clearing banks.

Mr L. C. Mather, the general manager of the Midland Bank, was reported last month as saying that the bank could introduce a scheme paying 10 per cent on customers' deposits. This would attract funds away from building societies and force up their interest rates.

But the Bank of England has already said that, if the building societies began to lose investment and savings account funds to the banks, some action to halt the flow might have to be taken.

It is difficult to untangle Mr Moreton's motives in raising an issue which many leading building society executives do not see as a serious threat to their societies, even in the longer term. It could be that in view of the pressure for lower mortgage rates, which now stand at 8½ per cent, Mr Moreton has decided that attack is the best form of defence.

The association's journal also forecasts a continuing rise in the prices of new houses, which now cost £465 more than a year ago and slightly more than twice as much as 10 years ago. Figures for the first quarter of the year showed a 5½ per cent increase on the previous quarter, and nearly 10 per cent over the same quarter last year.

Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary for the Environment, told the annual conference of the Housing Centre Trust in London yesterday that "the fastest declining housebuilding programme in post-war Britain" had been halted.

Seven hundred slums a month more than last year were being cleared. Fourteen homes were being modernised this year for every 10 last year.

In the first four months of this year there were 13,000 more houses for owner-occupation than the same period in 1970 and 1,000 more in the public sector.

Historic warship to be saved

By our own Reporter

HMS Belfast, the 32-year-old crusier, has been formally saved from the scrap-yard. She is to be berthed on the Thames opposite the Tower of London and will become a floating naval museum.

Pressure to save the Belfast grew early this year when it was announced that she would be scrapped. As the last "big gun" cruiser she is the last representative of heavy warships used in the two World Wars.

Rear Admiral Morgan Giles, Conservative MP for Winchester, a former captain of the Belfast, and chairman of the HMS Belfast Trust, was told yesterday in a written reply from Mr Peter Kirk, the Navy Minister, that the Government was prepared to hand over the ship for exhibition. A proposal to make her a gift to the trust will be put before Parliament.

The fund for the Belfast now stands at £120,000—including a gift of £100,000 from Mr John Smith, former MP for the City of London and Westminster. Another £80,000 is needed.

Ship with oil sunk in dock

The Clyde Venture, a small bunkering ship with 800 tons of oil, was sunk in the Rothesay Dock, Clydebank, yesterday. The Clyde River Purification Board said it was the work of vandals, but the police could not confirm this.

Immediate steps were taken to contain the oil escaping from the ship. Efforts were being made last night to raise her from her depth of 25 feet. The board said that the Shell Company, which had the Clyde Venture on charter, had accepted responsibility for the cost of cleaning up the spilled oil "which must have amounted to 100 tons."

The master and crew of four were not on board when the vessel began to sink.

Police said: "We are confident that a boom will do the job, and save pollution in the river." The master of the vessel, Mr John Carswell, of Shawlands, Glasgow, said that there was a danger of the vessel's breaking her back as she lay half-submerged.

Birthday put off in Malta

The Malta Government postponed indefinitely the customary celebration of the Queen's official birthday. This would normally have been held on June 12, but it was decided by the last Government to delay the march-past until after the general election, which took place on June 13, was over.

Now Mr Mintoff's new Labour Government has issued a statement saying that all celebrations have been postponed but gives no new date but it means that this is the first step towards Malta becoming a republic, particularly if the negotiations with the British Government over defence break down.

Britain's rejection, page

Divorce for the second time

Mr George Petherick, 54, yesterday divorced his wife for the second time. In a London divorce court Mr Hinchliffe held that Mr Petherick's second marriage to Evelyn Petherick had irretrievably broken down and granted him a decree nisi.

Mr Petherick, of Dell Lodge, Green Common Road, Woburn Common, Highwycombe, first married his wife in 1940. That was dissolved in 1946 and Mrs Petherick married again. When that marriage ended she remarried her first husband in 1961.

Last chord?

THE BOURNEMOUTH Symphony Orchestra's concert on Sunday may be its last. The local council refused yesterday to increase its annual grant of £27,500. Kenneth Matchett, manager of Western Orchestral Society, which runs the orchestra, said £27,500 would not be enough for the 40 concerts which the council says should be given in Bournemouth.

Fire 'deliberate'

A fire which killed a woman and her son in their flat above a mini-cab office in London was caused by sabotage, the mini-cab firm's owner claimed yesterday.

Mr Martin Olley, aged 28, of Maidstone, Kent, said: 'I had a premonition that someone would try to put me out of business for a bit, but only by cutting my telephone wires or something like that."

Those who died were Mrs Elsie Morris, aged 65, a widow, and ser son, John, aged 36. They were trapped by tse flames. The building was in Cable Street, Stepney.

Mr Cyril Crow, aged 42, the firm's manager, fled the fire. He said yesterday: "I dozed off while I was in the office, and woke up to find the flames all around me. There was nothing I could do. I just dashed through the flames and out of the front and knocked up the people living next door. The place went up like a bomb."

Rescuers who tried toclimb the wall of an adjoining cafe were forced back by two alsatian guard dogs. Police were investigating the fire, and said they still had not been able to pinpoint the cause. The fire brigade said: "The blaze was of doubtful origin."

'Red Book' battle

continued from page one

The book suggested that if children do not like society, they should not moan about it but find ways of changing society. They should question and probe, and not blindly follow orders from their elders. That sort of advice set off a howl of indignation and protest from the elderly do-gooders and reactionaries."

The DLAS and the NCCL said in a joint statement that it was significant that the judgment came at a time when the United States Supreme Court had delivered a ruling that "entrenches the right to publish without fear of arbitrary government interference. We cannot call Britain a free and open society until that same degree of freedom exists here.

"If a publication as harmless and informative as the 'Little Red School Book' can be seized, tried, and banned in this brutal way, no publisher of unorthodox opinion can feel free from censorship. The judgment is an attack on freedom of expression and a victory for those who seek to impose their bigoted views on the rest of the community."

Children on a bad diet

TWO out of three children aged 10 to 12 are not being fed properly, according to specialists in nutrition.

A nationwide survey of the diets of 4,382 primary and secondary pupils shows that:

- **Only 32 per cent are satisfactorily fed.**
- **11 per cent have a poor diet.**
- **The diet of 57 per cent ranges from marginal to poor.**

Dr George Lynch and Dr Sylvia de la Pab, of Queen Elizabeth College, London, says in the "New Scientist" magazine that a significant proportion of children are likely to be put at risk medically by the withdrawal of free school milk. Already 18 per cent of primary children do not get enough calcium and 28 per cent lack riboflavin, two important foods in milk.

They also find that more sweets and less fruit are eaten per head in Britain than in any other West European country except the Irish Republic.

Giraffe's kick

A safari-park worker, Mr George Anderson, aged 31, was in hospital after being kicked on the head by a giraffe, at the new Knowsley Safari Park, Lancashire. His condition was satisfactory.

STOP PRESS

Certificate for 'failures'

Teachers at Swindon have designed a "record of personal achievement" to help children who cannot pass exams and have no qualifications to show prospective employers.

It is designed to aid "exam failures" whose other abilities get overlooked.

The records, which the children will take when they leave school, will highlight personal qualities, preferences, reliability, interests, aptitudes, and talents.

Morag is Natasha

Morag Hood, aged 25, has won the rôle of Natasha in the BBC's television production of Tolstoy's "War and Peace." More than 100 actresses were interviewed.

Fourth degree

Sir John Betjeman received an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters at Exeter University. He already holds honorary degrees from Aberdeen, Birmingham, and Reading.

Jobs may go

More than 70 civilian workers at Prince Maurice Barracks, Devizes, will probably lose their jobs when two army units leave in September.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dairy Queen

Josephine Ayre, aged 20, a farmer's daughter, of Kingsbridge, Devon, was chosen National Dairy Queen for 1971 in London.

More motorway

A 12-mile stretch of the M6 between Penrith and Carlisle was opened to complete 180 miles between Birmingham and Carlisle.

Fewer want parole

More prisoners in Scotland are opting out of parole, the Parole Board for Scotland states. In 1970, there were 740 eligible, but 206 opted out. This represents 27.8 per cent, an increase of 28.1 per cent over the percentage figure of the previous year.

Policeman killed

Police-constable Donald Boxley, of Meese Close, Wellington, Shropshire, was killed, and Police-constable Michael Lloyd, of Elmbank, Telford, received bruising and shock when their car left the road on a bend at Ombersley, near Kidderminster, Worcestershire, and demolished a telephone kiosk and a wooden bus shelter.

THE WEATHER

AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunchtime reports)

		C	F
Ajaccio	S	24	75
Alexndria	S	30	86
Algiers	S	25	77
Amsrdm	S	19	66
Athens	S	27	81
Barclona	C	24	75
Beirut	S	27	81
Belfast	C	19	66
Berlin	C	19	66
Bermuda	S	26	79
Biarritz	F	22	72
Birmghm	C	30	68
Blackpl	Dr	16	61
Bordeaux	F	22	72
Boulogne	F	22	72
Bristol	F	22	72
Brussels	S	20	68
Budapest	F	16	61
Cardiff	C	19	66
Casbinca	C	23	73
Chicago	C	27	81
Cologne	C	17	63
Copnhgn	S	21	70
Corfu	C	19	66
Dublin	C	18	64
Dubrvnk	C	19	66
Ednbrgh	C	19	66
Faro	F	23	73
Florence	S	23	73
Frankfrt	C	16	61
Funchal	S	22	72
Geneva	S	17	63
Gibr'r	Fg	20	68
Glasgow	C	16	61
Guernsy	C	16	61
Helsinki	R	18	64
Innsbrck	C	14	57
Inverness	C	20	68
Istanbul	F	27	81
Jersey	C	17	63
L Palmas	S	23	73
Lisbon	F	29	84
Locarno	S	23	73
London	C	21	70
Luxembg	S	17	63
Luxor	S	41	106
Madrid	S	31	88
Majorca	C	24	75
Malaga	S	24	75
Malta	S	23	73
Manchr	Dr	17	63
Miami	C	31	88
Milan	S	23	73
Montreal	C	28	82
Moscow	C	23	73
Munich	R	11	52
Naples	S	22	72
Newcastle	S	22	72
N York	C	28	82
Nice	S	24	75
Nicosia	S	33	91
Oporto	S	31	88
Oslo	S	23	73
Ottawa	C	26	79
Paris	C	18	64
Prague	R	18	64
Reykjavk	C	13	55
Rhodes	F	27	81
Rome	S	23	73
Ruidsnv	C	16	61
Salzburg	R	9	48
Stckhlm	C	22	72
Strasbg	F	18	64
Tangier	S	24	75
Tel-Aviv	S	28	82
Tenerife	S	18	64
Tunis	F	26	79
Vienna	C	11	52
Warsaw	C	15	59
Zurich	S	16	61

C, cloudy; Dr, drizzle; F, fair; S, sunny.

POLLEN COUNT

For the 24 hours ending noon yesterday, the pollen count at London was 157, which is very high. Forecast: High.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sunshine hours	Rain in.	Max. temp. C	Max. temp. F	Wthr. (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	4.3	.06	17	63	Cloudy
Scarborough	2.4	.01	21	70	Sunny
Filey	2.4	—	19	66	Cloudy
Bridlington	1.8	.01	21	69	Cloudy
Cleethorpes	2.6	—	22	71	Cloudy
Skegness	2.8	—	23	73	Cloudy
Cromer	1.9	—	21	69	Cloudy
Gorleston	0.9	—	18	64	Dull
Lowestoft	2.2	—	18	65	Shwrs
Clacton	—	—	18	64	Dull
Southend	0.9	—	20	68	Dull
Whitstable	0.2	—	20	68	Thndr
Herne Bay	—	—	19	66	Dull
Margate	0.5	—	18	65	Dull
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	0.8	—	16	60	Dull
Hastings	0.3	—	16	61	Dull
Eastbourne	1.8	—	17	62	Cloudy
Brighton	1.1	—	18	64	Dull
Worthing	1.3	—	18	65	Cloudy
Bognor	1.5	—	21	69	Cloudy
Hayling Is.	0.8	.03	18	65	Dull
Southsea	1.5	.04	21	69	Drizzle
Ryde	4.2	—	22	72	Sunny
Sandown	2.7	.09	19	67	Rain
Shanklin	2.4	.11	21	70	Rain
Ventnor	1.7	.11	18	65	Rain
Bournemouth	4.6	—	22	72	Sunny
Poole	2.6	—	24	75	Cloudy
Swanage	3.1	—	23	73	Sunny
Weymouth	6.8	—	22	71	Sunny
Exmouth	8.5	—	25	77	Sunny
Teignmouth	9.7	—	21	70	Sunny
Torquay	7.9	—	23	74	Sunny
Falmouth	10.8	—	22	71	Sunny
Penzance	9.9	—	23	73	Sunny
Jersey	9.2	—	21	69	Cloudy
WEST COAST					
Douglas	2.6	—	19	66	Cloudy
Morecambe	—	—	18	64	Dull
Blackpool	0.1	.02	17	63	Drizzle
Southport	0.6	.01	18	64	Dull
Prestatyn	0.1	—	18	64	Dull
Llandudno	2.7	.02	20	68	Cloudy
Anglesey	0.8	.08	18	64	Dull
Aberystwyth	4.0	—	18	65	Sunny
Ilfracombe	9.7	—	19	66	Sunny
Newquay	8.5	—	18	65	Sunny
Scilly Isles	3.7	—	20	68	Sunny
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	—	—	26	78	Dull
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	3.3	.03	14	57	Drizzle
Wick	0.7	.05	20	68	Rain
Stornoway	0.8	.09	15	59	Drizzle
Kinloss	6.9	.04	23	73	Sunny
Dyce	8.0	—	25	77	Sunny
Tiree	—	.04	17	63	Drizzle
Leuchars	6.1	.04	24	75	Sunny
Abbotsinch	0.1	.08	19	66	Drizzle
Eskdalemuir	—	.02	18	64	Drizzle
N IRELAND					
Belfast	3.5	.01	22	72	Sunny

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

Birmingham 10 03 p.m. to 4 20 a.m.
Bristol 10 01 p.m. to 4 29 a.m.
London 9 51 p.m. to 4 19 a.m.
Nottingham 10 04 p.m. to 4 16 a.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

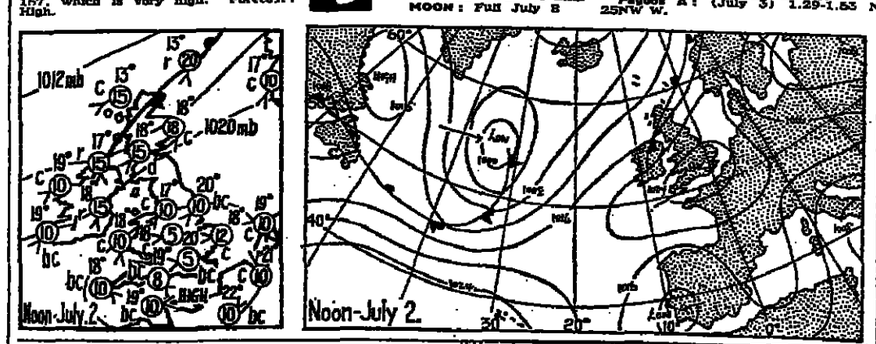
Ldn Bridge 9 14 a.m. ... 9 34 p.m.
Dover ... 6 36 a.m. ... 6 57 p.m.

SUN RISES ... 4 48 a.m.
SUN SETS ... 9 20 p.m.
MOON RISES ... 3 34 p.m.
MOON SETS ... 12 46 a.m.
MOON: Full July 8

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising; maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Cosmos: 22.29-22.34 W 25SW SSW.
Salyuts: 22.53-22.55 SSW 20SSE ESE, and (July 3) 0.25-0.28 WSW 50WSW E, and 1.58-2.01 W 75WSW ESE, and 3.31-3.32 SW 20S S.
Pagoos A: (July 3) 1.29-1.53 N 25NW W.



Warm front. Cold front. Occluded front. Isobars are drawn for every four millibars. Arrows on the smaller map show wind direction, figures in circles show wind speed. Figures outside circles show temperature. Letters show expected weather as follows: b, blue sky; bc, half-clouded; c, cloudy; o, overcast; f, fog; d, drizzle; h, hail; m, mist; r, rain; s, snow; th, thunderstorm; p, showers. Arrows on the larger map show direction of movement of pressure areas.

Warm with some rain

Pressure is relatively high over the British Isles but weak troughs will affect NW areas. England, Wales, and E Scotland will generally dry with sunny spells but isolated showers may develop. N Ireland and W Scotland will have some rain at times, brighter spells are likely later in the day. It will be warm in most places but near coasts temperatures are expected to be extreme N and NW.

London area, SE Cent S, E and NE England, E Anglia, W Midlands, Borders, Edinburgh, E Scotland, Aberdeen and Moray areas: Generally dry with sunny spells, perhaps isolated showers. Wind light and variable. Max. 23C (73F).

Channel Islands, SW and NW England, N and S Wales and Monmouthshire, Lake District, Isle of Man, Scotland, Glasgow area: Rather cloudy but mostly dry, fog patches near coasts. Wind light and variable. Max. 22C (73F), cooler near coasts.

Cent Highlands, Argyll, NW and N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times, sunny spells later. Wind SW. Max. 18C (64F).

Caithness, Orkney, Shetland: Fairly cloudy, rain at times. Wind SW. Max. 15C (59F).

Outlook: Mostly dry and warm, sunny spells but some rain later.

SEA PASSAGES

S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Smooth.
St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Slight.

LONDON READINGS

For the period 7 p.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Max. temp. 21C (69F). 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. yesterday: Max. temp 23C (73F). Total rainfall nil; sunshine 0.6hr.

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